THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 70. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

WILLIAMS ACTIVE

He Quotes Senators Hoar and Lodge

IN FAVOR OF BIMETALLISM AT WORCESTER.

The Issue Put in a Nutshell —Currency Contraction.

In his speech at Worcester Wednesday evening, Mr. Williams gave the following arguments in favor of free silver:

Let us look a little, in beginning, at the true issue in this campaign. We are before the people now fighting against a dishonest dollar, fighting against a dollar which for 20 years past has steadily appreciated in value, or, in other words, has shown a steady fall in the prices of the production of industry; a dollar which was paid 20 years ago with a bushel of the farmer's wheat, and which now, in the payment of long-term debts, requires double the amount of the farmer's toil to pay that same dollar.

And what applies to the farmer applies to every worker in any industry in the country. The steady fall of prices by from 35 to 50 per cent. means that a greater amount of labor has to be paid in satisfaction of debt.

It is against such a dollar as this that we are contending in this campaign, an appreciating dollar, of which one of the distinguished statesmen of England said, in 1892, that an appreciation of the standard of value is probably the deadening and benumbing influence that can touch the springs of enterprise in a nation.

We are asking simply for the restoration of a monetary system that has existed from the first pages of history down to the year 1873. (Applause).

We are asking that the awful experiment be abandoned which brought us in 1893 and 1894 to a desperate panic, from which we have not revived after three years of hope.

We are not opposing anyone, as nearly as I can judge, who upholds the gold standard. It is like the Wilson tariff bill, it has not a friend in the country.

Now, let us see from some eminent authorities with whom you are acquainted, what the actual issue is. Who stands to defend the existing gold standard in this country?

Congressman Walker of Worcester has called our present currency a freak currency.

Let me say my next quotation is from this gentleman's words uttered at the time of the discussion of the repeal of the Sherman act, when it was proposed to cut off the further coinage of silver on government account. He says: "I am utterly opposed to the declaration that we can never again use silver as currency or coin it for legal tender. I do not believe that a policy of eternal monometallism, adopted in a time of panic, can stand."

And those are the words of Hon. George F. Hoar (applause), and he has repeated since that sentiment.

On the 26th of February last, in a debate in the senate, the same gentleman made this statement: "The people of this country, 90 per cent. of them are bimetallists. They believe in the doctrine which he read from that platform, and they believe in the current and continued use of silver as gold, not merely (mark these words), not merely as token or subsidiary money, but as the world's standard of value." (Applause.)

Not to create any envy on the part of the leaders of republicanism in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will give you a quotation from another distinguished leader, in these words: "I believe that the condition of the world's business and the decline in the general level of prices, accompanied by a corresponding appreciation of the world's debts, are due to the enormous currency contraction which has been forced upon the world by the legislation which has thrown silver out of use, and closed the mints of the world to it." And these are the words of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. (Laughter and applause.)

There is not much of the silver question left after such utterances as these from our opponents. The evil is admitted, and the cause of the evil is admitted. All we claim is that the condition of the world's business, the decline in the level of prices, the appreciation of debts, are due to currency contraction and to the striking out of silver from circulation. That is all of our claim, from beginning to end.

What further argument, then, is there? This. The argument that, notwithstanding the business of the United States has been dragged down to panic and ruin, notwithstanding that the debtor has been burdened with the payment of unjust debts through the appreciation of money, notwithstanding the enormous currency contraction that is still continuing and must continue unless we have a change, it is claimed that the United States of America has no remedy by its own legislation until it meets in joint convention with the bankers of England, France and Germany. (Applause.)

We undertake to say that the United States of America is strong enough and courageous enough and independent enough to establish a monetary situation and condition of its own, and go it against the whole world. (Loud Applause.)

In reply to invitations to meet Bourke Cockran and others in joint debate, Mr. Bryan yesterday gave out the statement that he would not enter any such contest except with Major McKinley. If the republicans want to plan such a debate they can do so at their pleasure.

THE CITY HALL AND PRESS

MEET IN A BALL CONTEST WON BY LATTER.

Bill McGuirk Pitched and the Scribes Batted the Ball All Over the Lot—Score Was 27 to 16.

"Old Bill" McGuirk has seen his day at the noble game of base ball, and yesterday his passing into history took place at the Cricket grounds.

The game was that of the Press team, many of whom couldn't play top, and "Old Bill's" City Hall team, with such men as Thornton, Havlin and Dinley of the Florences, beside Joe Cassidy and several other good ones.

It was confidently expected that the City Hall team would win by a score of about 30 to 0, but "Old Bill" went into the box, and just think of it, a little shaver like Sternberg touched him for two home runs.

Bill was happy in the first inning for his men got 11 runs by poor fielding. Lindsey Ingalls was asleep in left. Lamberton in center had a glass arm while Pickering in right was glued to a chair.

After the first inning the Press crowd settled down, even young Dana Shea got on to himself and stopped talking, while Paradis stopped trying to curve the ball and got down to business. In the second they made six runs and Bill's smile shrank a few inches. In the next they got two runs and he looked real blue in the next when Sternberg made his second home run and five runs more were scored. Bill fired Joe Cassidy from the team saying he was selling the game. Cassidy then took Martin Maher's place on the Press team and when he went to the bat McGuirk says "bet yer dollar I strike you out." The first ball he pitched Cassidy sent out to center field for a home run.

At the end of the fifth the score was 17 to 16 in favor of the Press team and Bill begged and begged again that the Press team please play another inning just to give him a show. They agreed and the result was they got 10 runs more and poor Bill threw down the ball in despair and weepingly walked from the field broken down in spirit.

The players were as follows:

Press—Vandette c, Paradis p, Sternberg 1b, Shea 2b, Lamson 3b, Maher ss, Ingalls lf, Lamberton cf, Pickering, a chair and a dog rf.

Councilman—Kid Silvotts c, McGuirk p, Cheney 1b, Thompson 2b, Havlin 3b, Baxter ss, Crawford rf, Cassidy lf, Pendergast cf.

Score by innings:							
Press	1	6	3	5	2	10	—27
Council	11	2	0	1	2	0	—16

Going to Europe.

The following Lowell people are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to leave Boston tomorrow on the Cunard line steamer Pavonia for the old country:

Miss Mary Tommey, Miss Mary Sullivan, Miss Mary A. Wilson and Mr. Timothy Hallisey; also from New York on the White Star line steamer Britannic, Mr. John Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Hawthorne and Mr. Patrick McDermott; and on the Allan line steamer State of California, Mr. Arthur Rhodes, Miss Mabel Rhodes and Miss Annie Donaldson.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

FOR FLOWERS GO TO PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS 293 Central Street.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 25 Concord street.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

BRYAN'S NEW YORK TOUR

Prospect That the State Machine Will Support Him.

Letter From Croker Approves Tammany's Endorsement—Mr. Bryan's Itinerary—Will Meet McKinley in Debate—Progress All Along the Line.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The complete itinerary of William J. Bryan, as arranged, is as follows: Aug. 25, Albany, from 4:30 to 10 p. m., speech; Aug. 26, Syracuse, 2:30 a. m. until 12 m., speech; Rochester, 1:30 to 1:20 p. m.; pass through Buffalo to Erie, speech at Erie at night; Aug. 27, Buffalo, afternoon and evening speech; Aug. 28, Meedina in afternoon, speech, Niagara Falls in evening; Aug. 29, Hornellsville in afternoon, speech, Jamestown in evening, and thence to Chatauqua; Aug. 30, Chatauqua over Sunday; Aug. 31, Cleveland, speech; Sept. 1, Columbus, O., speech; Sept. 2, Toledo, speech; Sept. 3, South Bend, Ind., speech; Sept. 4, Chicago; Sept. 5, direct o Lincoln, Neb., by Burlington route, no stops.

The confirmation of the belief that Mr. Bryan understood the leaders of the party in New York state, and that he was campaigning there with the full consent and even passive assistance of the state Democratic leaders, came in various ways yesterday. Early in the afternoon, Charles Norton of Albany, leader of the county Democratic committee, came here with Louis Pratt, internal revenue collector from the Albany district, and an appointee of President Cleveland, at the suggestion of Charles W. Tracey, now one of the leaders in the gold movement. They came to urge Mr. Bryan to come to Albany at an earlier hour than 8:30 o'clock, and succeeded so well that Mr. Bryan promised to leave here at 12:31 p. m. on Tuesday, arriving in Albany about 4 o'clock. The speech will be made in the evening at the city hall square. Democratic State Committeeman Gaynor telegraphed in the afternoon to know Mr. Bryan's hour of stopping at Syracuse, so that a hall might be secured.

The invitations to Buffalo, to Hornellsville, and to several other points in the state, have been tendered by people high in the party, and there is no doubt of a thorough understanding between Mr. Bryan and the state Democratic leaders.

Mr. Bryan did not leave the house yesterday. He said that he was busy with his letter of acceptance, and his largely increasing mail. He was asked if he had read the speech of Bourke Cockran, and said that he had gone through it, but did not desire to answer it in any way.

"I have received many invitations," he said, "to debate the silver question with various public men. In order to avoid further invitations of this nature, I wish you would say that I will not consider any proposition to debate any question with anybody during this campaign, unless a debate should be arranged between Mr. McKinley and myself. So far as I know, no place for such a debate is under consideration by either national committee."

THE IDAHO MIX-UP.

A Matter of No Small Concern to Democrats and Populists.

Washington, Aug. 21.—At both Democratic and Populist headquarters alarm is felt over the situation in Idaho, where the news dispatches indicate that the Democrats and Populists are tying to effect a fusion which will leave out the silver Republicans. The managers at both headquarters consider that this attempted combination, at the expense of the silver Republicans, is a violation of the spirit of the free silver campaign, which seeks to combine all the silver forces, and they fear its effect on the silver Republicans of the western states. They believe the different forces should combine on equitable and just terms, and effect a division such as was made in Minnesota and Washington. Moreover, they consider that it would be especially ungrateful in Idaho, because their refusal to recognize the silver Republicans involves the defeat of Senator Dubois. The latter is looked upon by Democratic and Populistic managers as one of the great central figures in the bolt of free silver Republicans from the Republican party on the issue. To his instrumentality also, is most largely attributed the defeat of the tariff bill in the senate, except with a free silver rider, and to "turn him down," they believe, would send a chill through the leaders of the silver Republicans of the west. For this reason, it is probable that both Chairman Jones and Chairman Butler will make every attempt to arrange some sort of an adjustment in Idaho that will give due recognition to the silver Republicans.

New Headquarters Secured.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee arrived in Chicago yesterday. The immediate result of Senator Jones' visit was the closing of a deal by which the national headquarters will be established at the Sherman House. Senator Jones secured all the parlor floor rooms on the Randolph street side of the hotel building, and two other rooms.

"I expect to remain here right along now, until after the campaign is over," said Senator Jones. "The literary end of the campaign will be in Washington. The general outlook for Bryan's election is favorable. Men who were in doubt about his position before the Madison square speech are pleased now. It dissipated the idea that our campaign was one of anarchy."

The senator said the gold movement was "too insignificant to discuss." It amounted practically to nothing in the south, and made a small showing everywhere else, except in New York. The senator refuted the story that the Democratic campaign was reduced to poverty.

Fighting For Silver.

Washington, Aug. 21.—George P. Keeney, the national organizer of the Silver party, and a member of its executive committee, has been appointed by the Silver party national president of the various non-partisan silver and bimetallic clubs of the United States. Mr. Keeney has called a national convention of such clubs, to meet at Chicago, Sept. 23. All of the old "bimetallic unions, bimetallic leagues, Bryan-Sewall Silver clubs, National Silver clubs, silver clubs, and patriots of America," are invited to attend and participate. Three delegates-at-large will be allowed from each club of 20 or more, and one additional delegate for every 50 members on the club rolls. The purpose is to unify all non-partisan silver organizations under a common plan for effective work during the coming campaign. The declaration of principles is the platform adopted by the National Silver party at St. Louis, July 22.

Norton and the Presidency.

Omaha, Aug. 21.—Local Democratic managers say they are not yet decided as to the presentation of J. Sterling Morton's name as a presidential candidate at the national convention at Indianapolis. A conference of gold standard Democrats will be held here within a few days, to consider the advisability of presenting Secretary Morton's name.

In Old Kentucky.

Louisville, Aug. 21.—Kentucky Democrats who are not in sympathy with the Chicago platform raised their standard yesterday, and the Bourbon state will lead the procession to Indianapolis. The convention met at Music hall, and on the stage were many of the men who have fought Democracy's battles in the state for a quarter of a century. Temporary organization was effected, the selections of the various districts for committeemen, electors and delegates were reported, and an address was delivered by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge that aroused a whirlwind of enthusiasm.

The eloquent colonel's reappearance into public life was the occasion for one of his best efforts. He pitched into the Chicago platform with might and main, and declared it was the duty of Kentucky Democrats to compass the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, whose election, he declared, would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people of this country.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, aroused frequent outbursts of enthusiasm. It was a severe arraignment of the Chicago platform, which was declared to be "revolutionary and destructive of Democratic principles." The candidates were denounced. Mr. Bryan as a Populist, and Mr. Sewall as a subsidized shipbuilder, and a high protectionist. It contains a strong presentation of the principles, to enunciate which the gathering was called, namely, the maintenance of an honest and stable currency on a gold standard; a tariff for revenue only; low taxation and economical expenditure, civil service reform, the duty of the government to protect the citizen and his property from lawlessness, an independant and unintimidated judiciary, the condemnation of special privileges, sumptuary legislation, governmental favoritism, bounties and other form of paternalism and Populism, "and a hearty endorsement of the national Democratic administration."

On motion of Colonel Breckinridge, an amendment to the platform was adopted, urging the nomination of Governor S. B. Buckner, for vice president, by the Indianapolis convention.

Colonel Breckinridge will head the delegates to the convention.

Didn't Disagree With Emperor.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Reichzanzeiger publishes a semi-official note, which declares that General Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was recently minister for war, resigned on account of poor health, thus denying the reports that his retirement was due to a difference of opinion with the emperor regarding reform in military trials.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

2 O'CLOCK

DANIEL VARNUM'S BOOM

FOR STATE SENATOR STARTED LAST NIGHT.

It May Prove Like His Boom For Mayor, a Frost.

The Varnum boom is on.

Those friendly to the ex-boss say it is a healthy boom, and maintain that it will grow and grow till senatorial honors array themselves about the ex-manager of the street department. Capt. A. D. Mitten was the presiding genius at last night's meeting which was held in Mechanics Bank building.

There were close on 100 men present representing the various wards and towns of the district, and encouraging reports were received from every one of them. When the meeting was called to order, the adoption of the following resolution tended to show the loyalty of the gathering:

"As friends of Mr. Daniel H. Varnum, here assembled, we desire to express our purpose to vote for and support that gentleman in his candidacy for the honorable office of the state senator for this district, and further by the adoption of this resolution, we each and every one of us pledge ourselves to do all we possibly can amongst our many friends to induce them to vote for and support Mr. Varnum both at the caucus and at the polls, and especially will we use our best endeavors to get all voters favorable to our candidate to attend the caucuses for the election of delegates to the senatorial convention."

It was now thought advisable to feel the pulse of the assembly and ascertain what favor the boom meets with in the various sections. Col Ripley spoke of Chelmsford loyalty to Varnum and Henry Varnum stated that there is no question as to the standing of Dracut. Mr. Mills and Mr. Moreley also spoke for that town.

Councilman Nay reckoned ward one as faithful to Varnum. Thomas Collins, Mr. Barrett and Henry C. Dexter could see only victory for the ex-alderman.

The ward two spokesman was Mr. Ferris, who said the sentiment there was all Varnum.

Ward three was represented by George T. Woodward, F. B. Peabody and F. P. Wilson, all of whom felt certain Varnum delegates will be chosen, even though the ward has a candidate of its own.

Peter Caldell, John G. Leith and Jerome F. Manning vouched for Ward four.

There were many sponsers for Ward seven. Sam Chapin delivered one of his characteristic speeches and James Roberts, John Sewart, Councilman Eastman, D. P. Knowlton, Alex Fecteau and Mr. McPhee added their mite to the flow of oratory.

Ward eight was the last section heard from and when A. C. Russell, Messrs. Shute, Blaisdell and Fowler spoke encouragingly the Varnum admiration society dissolved for a time.

DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—Sarah Gallagher, aged 1 year, 8 months, child of Peter and Catherine Gallagher, died yesterday at their home, 83 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DOYLE—Annie, the beloved wife of John J. Doyle, died in Malden, Mass., yesterday afternoon after a long illness which she bore with christian patience. Besides her husband she leaves a mother Mrs. Bridget O'Neil, and a brother, John O'Neil who resides on North street, this city. She will be remembered by a large circle of acquaintances here as Miss Annie O'Neil, who a few years ago was an active member of St. Peter's choir. The funeral will take place Saturday forenoon from the church in Malden, after which the remains will be brought to Lowell for interment.

At the Fire Houses.

Truck 1 of the Lawrence street house, is laid off while repairs are being made.

Thomas Collins of Hope company, number one, with his family is spending his vacation at Lynn and Nahant.

Bernard Brady of Hope 1, has returned from Magnolia.

ALL SAFE AND SOUND

The Latest In Trusts.

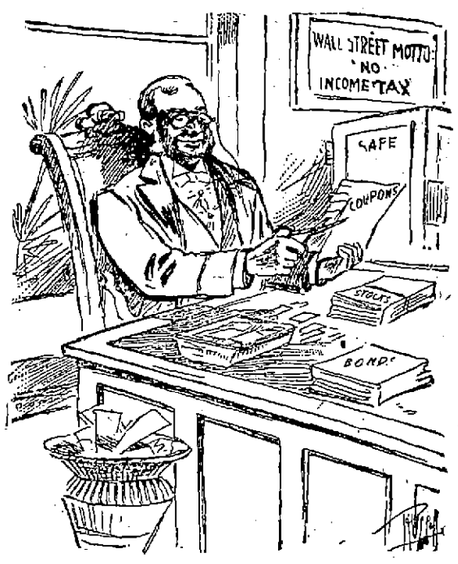
New York, Aug. 21.—The big manufacturers of bicycle tires have formed an association to promote sociability and good understanding among the members, it is stated. The association's members represent $28,000,000 invested in rubber and bicycle plants. The members will, according to their own statements, arrive at "tacit understandings." The formation of this association grew out of the question of the right of manufacturers to make what is known as the single tube tire. Pardon W. Tillinghast of Providence invented the single tube tire in 1893. He sold it to the Pope Manufacturing company. Theodore A. Dodge, president of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber company, bought the patent for about $1,000,000, and was paid a royalty of 25 cents a pair for all the tires of that nature manufactured.

Lord Russell's Speech.

London, Aug. 21.—Commenting upon the address of Lord Chief Justice Russell, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar association, The Times this morning says: It is an open secret, that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace, and good will, between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome, because it resembles the calm summing-up of the judge, rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer.

The Vexatious School Question.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—In the house of commons yesterday, Sir Charles Turner asked if the report in the press was correct, that the Manitoba school question was about as good as settled. In reply, the premier said, that he had sent for Attorney General Sifton of Manitoba, and had had a conference with him upon the matter. Further than that he would not say anything at present. In the senate, Sir Oliver Mowat was also asked what stage the Manitoba school question was in, and he replied that the government did not expect to have the matter finally disposed of this session, but before another session it would be removed out of the way.



Big income and small taxes.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice Keyes has returned from Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Farrington have returned from Newcastle.

Lieut. Kew, with his family will spend his vacation at Fryeburg, Me.

Miss Aline T. Lee of South Walker street is at Long Branch, N. J.

Miss Annie Sharkey of this city was the guest of Miss Minnie Blain of Nashua.

Messrs. Thomas Brady and John Guickenan have returned from Salisbury beach.

Mr. S. A. Chase and family are at Bridgeton, Me., for their summer outing.

Mr. James Reagan of Cross street is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Buzzard's bay.

Arthur E. French and his sister, Miss Kittie French have gone to North Pembrook, N. H.

Miss Marguerite Connors of Chelmsford street is stopping at the Atlantic house, Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Philbrick of Methuen street and Misses Edith Philbrick and Ruth Crosby have gone to the Weirs.

Mrs. Thomas Talbot and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Clark of North Billerica are at Jefferson, N. H., for a several weeks' visit.

The Misses Julia and Mae Gollery and Marie Cahill of Chelmsford street are stopping at the Lone Star cottage, Lake Planchit.

Mrs. Hattie Campbell, Miss Nellie Hayes and Miss Minnie Scribner are stopping for a fortnight at Lord's cottage, Salisbury beach.

Mr. Thomas F. Broderick of the Merrimack clothing house, has returned from a very enjoyable sojourn at Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard.

The families of Jesse H. Shepard, C. F. Hamblet and Dr. C. R. Chapman, all from the Oaklands, have gone to Wellfleet for the remainder of the month.

The engagement is announced of Michael E. O'Brien of Dummer street and Miss Nettie Raymond of Concord, Mass. The marriage will take place next month.

Mrs. F. E. Saunders who has been at Ocean Park for some time, was badly shaken up by a fall Sunday evening. While coming from the assembly meeting she stepped from the sidewalk, falling heavily on her side and shoulder. She is doing well at the Irving house.

O'Sullivan Bros., sell the finest shoes in the city, and give free electric car tickets on all purchases of $1.00 or over.

WHAT YOU SAVE NOT WHAT YOU EARN

That makes you wealthy. Clothing is among the staples you have to buy, study "Merrimack" ads. There are times when one dollar does the work of two. Consult your wants. Today we are busy with a

SALE OF TROUSERS.

An excellent opportunity to brighten up the old suit with a pair of new trousers at a small cost.

$2, $2.50, $3.

For fine all-wool trousers in Worsteds, Cheviots, and Cassimeres, residue of many broken lines. We have got together, goods that have sold anywhere from $1 to $2 higher than they are now marked at

THE FALL BLOCKS ARE READY

When you are. There are two ways of fitting hats. The old way, a man shaped the hat with his head. The new way, we conform the hat to the shape of your head and the hat rests easy on your head first time. Which way do you want it done? We conform our hats free of charge at

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR 24 Middle Street.

DR. WHITEHOUSE, AGED 20

SWINDLED SEVERAL LOWELL NEWSPAPERS AND HOTELS.

Many People in This City Disappointed at His Duplicity—Slick Customer.

One of the "slickest guys" that ever struck this town is Dr. Whitehouse, the walking fashion plate, who was extracting teeth without pain at the Merrimac house, "Doctor" Whitehouse blew in here some two or three weeks ago and although business didn't come his way he put up a corking front and threw out a "con" game, it is said, that was worth going miles to see.

The doctor always wore a tall hat, finely polished immaculate linen and a collar that would make Dave Cavanaugh wild with envy. Then his clothing was decidedly stylish and his neckties laid away over anything that Jim Dooley ever sprang upon the town, while he owned the most beautiful little side whiskers imaginable.

But the "Doc" went up against Peter Fay and Constable McManus a few evenings ago and his finish could be seen from the time that McManus laid his hands on him. It seems that the Doctor "got into" Capt. Partridge for about $60 and into some of the newspapers and when they all called the turn, the doctor spent a night with Sheriff Cushing at his palatial stone mansion on Thorndike street. The next day Constable McManus went bail for the doctor and he stayed about town until yesterday when his hearing came up in the police court. At that hearing the doctor said he owned a gold watch and umbrella but had left them with an "uncle" in Boston. He said his father was wealthy and was treasurer of the Royal order of Good Fellows, which caused Peter Foy to make the remark that the son was something of a good fellow himself. Well, the doctor took the poor debtor's oath and then swore that he was only 20 years of age which made prosecution impossible. The creditors all believe that he is 25 if he is a day.

He claimed to come from Providence and made no secret of the fact that his knowledge of dentistry extends little beyond the teeth pulling part of it.

As he is done in this city it is probable he will hang up his hat in some other town for that's where he generally is at home.

BILLERICA NOTES.

The Bennett Library association has received a valuable gift from John Corbin Hutchius of Philadelphia in the shape of an extensive collection of coins. The Historical society has been given custody of the gift and the collection has been placed with the rest of the society's collection of historical relics.

Billerica Centre people would like to see a waiting room and some electric lights at the place where passengers change cars at the town pump. At night when the trolleys are pulled off there is total darkness and much confusion results. On rainy and cold days many people find themselves obliged to wait under umbrellas for some time. At these times a shelter would be greatly appreciated.

The surveyors who are taking levels for the water works, have found that Fox's hill in East Billerica is 40 feet higher than the Centre. This is a surprise to many people, for it has always been thought that the Centre was the highest point within the town limits.

Work will begin on taking down the old Corner bridge on Sept. 15 and it is hoped to have the new one ready for travel in a month. It is understood that Josiah Wright will do the work of rebuilding the stonework.

FUNERALS.

BOWERS—The funeral of William J. Bowers took place this afternoon from his parents' home, 15 Concord street, and was attended by many relatives and friends. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

POLICE NOTES.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday arrested Joseph O. LeFage on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The amount was $175, but no particulars were given.

Challenge Accepted.

Lowell, Aug. 20th, 1896.

Mr. Editor:

Dear Sir—I saw by your paper today that Michael Cassidy of Coburn street, has challenged any man in Lowell to fish in any pond.

I hereby accept the challenge to fish him in any pond or place and to have the bait crackers.

JOHN McCOY, Barber, Lakeview Ave.

Ex-Governor Hogg in Town.

Ex-Governor Hogg arrived in this city with C. J. Glidden today. He was taken to city hall and shown around the building by City Messenger Cahill.

Not been away yet? Well you'll want things a little heavier now.

Perhaps a light weight overcoat—ours are the right sort, covert and regular lengths, $8.00 and up.

Or a macintosh—ours fit as well as an overcoat, will answer the purpose of one, and are waterproof—we warrant them.

Sweaters, standing and sailor collars.

Golf and bicycle hose.

Outing suits of all sorts.

PUTNAM & SON, 166 Central Street.

A MERRY OUTING.

Merrimack Mill Employes Out at Mountain Rock.

If there was not plenty of free silver and gold at Mountain Rock yesterday there was certainly a sufficiency of fun.

Sixty young men from the finishing room and Sherwood's of the Merrimack Manufacturing company passed the day there. At noon they had a big clambake with all the "dixin's."

Then, after a brief rest, the base ball game between nines from each room was played.

James McPherson captained the finishing room team, and "Ed." Cox led the opposing nine. Toward the middle of the game the scorer got the base hit and the run columns confused, and the two captains are still discussing the question "Who won the game."

Cox claimed it was a tie, 7 to 7, and Capt. McPherson insisted that his side won.

There were foot races and jumping, high kicking and vaulting, which consumed the time till evening.

REV. MR. RABOTEAU

Fails to Return to His Church in New Jersey.

Rev. Claude Raboteau, the sensationalist, who once held forth in this city has quit his congregation at Jersey city and has gone abroad never to return to Jersey. While in Jersey City he drew crowds by his sermons some of which were: "The Modern view of Hell," "The Fin de Siecle Minister," etc., etc., though it is said the more religiously inclined were opposed to his sensational methods.

CIGAR MAKERS

Have No Work Because the Demand for Cigars is Not Great.

The cigar business is very dull at present and but few of the cigar makers can find employment.

A leading member of the craft said yesterday: "The hard times hit us just as well as any one else. You see, people are not smoking cigars, because men who are working for a day's pay do not feel that they can stand paying out money for cigars during the present times."

Merrimack Woolen Mills Co.

The Merrimack woolen mills are now run by a corporation under the name of the Merrimack Woolen Mills Co. This act of incorporation was filed August 6. The capital stock is $25,000 in 500 shares at $100 each. The company is organized to manufacture woolen, worsted, linen, silk and cotton goods and machinery for producing the same. The directors are August Fels, president; S. Bachman, treasurer, and E. A. Smith.

Purchased a Steamer.

Fifteen members of the Vesper Country club have purchased a steamer to take the place of the May Queen. It will carry 35 persons and will be put in the water within a week.

Money Deposited

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd. will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR RENT

Nothing better than the New Stedman Tenements on Glidden Ave. and Marginal street. Rents low.

JOHN F. MURPHY, Auctioneer.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.

LOWELL, Aug. 20, A. D. 1896.

Taken in mesne process, and will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder thereof for cash, at the butcher shop of

M. J. Roughan, at No. 31 Cross St.,

in said Lowell, all the stock and fixtures consisting of Meats, Canned goods, Vegetables, Molasses, Vinegar, Soap, Extracts, Refrigerator, Scales, 1 Safe, 1 Oil Tank, and all the goods that go with a well-appointed butcher shop. The above sale will take place at 9.30 A. M. on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August, 1896, on the premises.

JOHN J. CURTIN, Constable of Lowell.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

WHY LABOR FAVORS FREE SILVER.

Why is it the labor organizations of this country are arrayed on the side of free silver and that capitalists are opposed to free silver?

Is each right or both wrong or do they oppose each other from force of habit? Not at all.

Labor is right in favoring free silver because the gold standard reduces prices of commodities and doing so, reduces wages. Nor is this all. Falling prices paralyze every kind of industry, cause shut downs, cut downs, and the general business depression with which labor everywhere in this country is quite familiar of late.

There has been ample proof of this state of affairs in New England of late, despite the fact that here the capitalists fight most strongly for the gold standard. The mills have complained for years of falling prices.

They have cut down wages to meet the reduction. But prices have kept on falling because of the appreciation of gold. Not only did the prices of mill products fall, but the prices of all kinds of property.

The friends of gold say it is better for the working man to have commodities very cheap, because his wages will then purchase more of the necessaries of life. But how is it when he gets no wages? When low prices paralyze industry the laborer is thrown out of employment. It benefits him but little that commodities are low when he cannot earn enough to buy what he wants.

This is how the gold standard or monometallism affects labor.

But this is not all. Suppose a man accumulates enough with which to buy a little home. He pays a certain amount down and gives a mortgage on the remainder, say for ten years.

Suppose the amount be $5000. At the end of ten years with the appreciation of gold, the value of $5000 will be much more than when the mortgage was drawn. Thus the mortgagor is the loser. Besides during this time the property purchased is decreasing in value in the same proportion that the purchasing power of gold is increasing. Gold appreciates and the piece of property depreciates. Thus the poor man who tries to acquire possession of his own home loses in two ways.

These gold men admit that the increase in the quantity of gold will increase prices. If that be so, the scarcity of gold must decrease prices, and it has done so. The scarcity of gold and the manner in which it has been cornered have made it dear.

From 1840 to 1891 statistics show that wages in this country increased 104 per cent. From 1873 to 1891 the gold standard only existed.

Now as wages have fallen since 1873 it appears that the increase must have taken place prior to that date.

Here is a list of figures proving that wages have fallen 15 per cent. between 1873 and 1891:

Industries.	1873	1891
Books and newspapers	$217	$155
Building trades	286	261
City public works	216	181
Cotton goods	140	124
Illuminating gas	274	199
Metal and metallic goods	263	201
Railroads	277	275
Stone	177	146
Woolens	128	136
	$217	$178

It may be stated that but for labor organizations wages today would be ten per cent. or upwards, lower than at present.

What reason is there to believe that wages would advance under free coinage?

First the volume of money would be increased and prices go up with such increase.

Again the money changers, the bond syndicates and money kings would be unable to corner the people's money. If they cornered the gold the silver remained good for all practical purposes.

The standard of value would cease to fluctuate and the people would no longer be robbed for the benefit of money lenders. The industrious toiler who tries to own his home would not be bled by having to pay a debt in money 25 or 50 per cent more valuable than he borrowed while his property would not shrink in the same proportion.

It is easy therefore, to see why capitalists want to keep the gold standard. All lenders of capital gain enormously by it, all borrowers lose in an equal degree.

The bulk of our business is done on credit. Here the money lenders gain by an appreciating standard. America is a debtor nation and England is her creditor Here then is the secret of England's opposition to free silver. She has been sucking the life blood of this nation like an enormous vampire for years past but the people are now waking up to the nature of their disease and in November will make a desperate effort to cast off the financial thraldom to England as they cast off her colonial thraldom in 1776. Every good citizen should devoutly pray God speed the day.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

ARE CALLED DEMAGOGUE

WHO SPEAKS FOR EQUAL RIGHTS THUS NAMED.

But He Who Champions the Cause of Plutocracy Is a Statesman—Obloquy Always Heaped on Those Who Value Humanity Higher Than Wealth.

They call that man a statesman whose ear is tuned to catch the slightest pulsations of a pocketbook and denounce as a demagogue any one who dares to listen to the heartbeat of humanity.—William J. Bryan in House of Representatives.

Eternal truth gives to this epigram its telling force — truth that shines brightly from the records of men at all times since the people were given a share in government, truth which may be discovered today in the columns of rabid newspapers that denounce as anarchists and demagogues the men now enlisted with Democracy in the battle against plutocracy. Always in the history of the world the men who have attacked the possessors of special privileges, the leaders who have ranked humanity higher than wealth, have met the charge of demagogy. Cromwell and his followers were demagogues in the estimation of the lords and gentlemen of England, and the cavalier of that time ridiculed the closely cropped head of the Puritan much as the brilliant journalist of today entertains himself, if not his readers, with shafts of wit aimed at the flowing hair and whiskers of what he is pleased to describe as the typical free silverite. Hirsute fashions change, but the style of argument employed to defend an indefensible cause is the same in all ages. Jefferson met bravely the reproach of demagogy when as a member of the Virginia house of burgesses he checked, as he believed for all time, the development of an American aristocracy by prohibiting laws in recognition of entail and primogeniture. The world has never harbored more conspicuous demagogues than William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, nor in the crisis of today are the prosperous Tory merchants of Boston more harmoniously united in antagonism to the men who are fighting for the freedom of all labor than were they in 1858 to those who preached from dingy printing offices and on street corners the revolutionary doctrine that black men should not be enslaved.

How many of our politicians have enjoyed sudden apotheosis and become statesmen by virtue of their quick attention to the pulsations of a pocketbook! Is it worth while to enumerate them? Have the masses of the people of New York yet forgotten how suddenly the wealthy classes, who had for years vituperated and denounced David B. Hill, became his fervent adulators and hailed him as the greatest exponent of true Democracy when he rose in the United States senate as the chief opponent of the income tax? The present high esteem of Thomas C. Platt is typical. It covers the whole case. He is a spoils politician, the builder and the operator of a corrupt political machine. By his control of country legislators he misgoverns New York city at his pleasure. He invades the rights and liberties of the citizens, enriches his own son by a shrewdly devised scheme of legislation and for years has stood as the type of all that the citizen who believes in honest politics and good government holds abhorrent. Suddenly Platt is put upon a pedestal. He is no longer described as the "boss," but as a statesman. By a few days' work in behalf of the gold standard at the St. Louis convention he has blinded the eyes of all the possessors of special privileges to his record and to his political character. His sins are forgotten. He has done penance to the pocketbook and is absolved.

The men who are enlisted this year on the side of the great uncounted millions striving for justice and for wider measure of freedom may well bear with indifference the reproaches of their adversaries. They stand in good company, for the most shining names of history became immortal in the face of just such obloquy as they have now to bear. The statesmen responsive to the pulsations of the pocketbook have raised for us an issue greater and more stimulating than any reform of the currency system. They have welded together in solid phalanx the forces of capitalism and the agents of monopoly. They have raised the question whether men or money shall govern this nation. They have offered to the people of a self governing nation, a nation founded upon the principle that every man shall be protected in his right to vote as he will, the spectacle of employers striving to control the votes of their employees, of creditors seeking to coerce their debtors in the exercise of the rights of citizenship.

The vulgar and overbearing Hanna is no exaggerated symbol of the issue which today divides the people. Precisely as he has denied to his workmen the right to combine for mutual protection against his exactions, so the party of which he is the ruler—a party which has ceased to be Republican and has become plutocratic — strives to make money usurp the powers of men and deny to the people the right to protect themselves by their votes. As he made a presidential candidate with money, so seeks he now to make him president by the same ignoble means. As to his aid has come every monopolist, every trust magnate, every tax eater and every parasite upon our economic system, so must the people, who toil and are lean that Hanna and his kind must be fat, rally in opposition.

If to battle for the self respect of the individual, for political independence, for a wider and juster diffusion of the good things of earth, for the rights of those who toil and against the exactions of those who merely take, then, as Patrick Henry, an arch demagogue, said to those who accused him of treason, "Make the most of it."—New York Journal.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes **GREAT CURES.**

Free Silver and Labor.

The argument that under free silver wages would not rise on account of the "present glut of labor in the market" ignores the assertion that the "present glut of labor" is due to the killing of prosperity by plutocratic legislation. If prosperity is restored by free silver, the demand for labor will be restored and wages will rise.—Kansas City Times.

The Democratic platform proposes simply to restore money to its normal value. The gold hoarders, the money traders and the money lenders want its fictitious and appreciated value maintained and increased.

A Scheme to Keep Down Wages.

Every worker who is told that the mill in which he has been employed is stopped on account of the silver agitation may accept the statement as true. This tale is part of the campaign scheme to prevent the restoration of silver and to keep down wages.—Exchange.

The Citizen's Duty.

Employees everywhere are being intimidated in the interest of the gold oppression. There has never been a presidential year in which the American citizen's duty to himself and his country has been plainer than it is now.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, by restoring to our currency the money of the constitution, will make times better, will start the wheels of commerce whirring and the spindles humming.

McKinley Is the Shrewder.

There is some truth in the charge that Bryan is not as shrewd a business man as McKinley. He has not been able to evade the payment of his debts.—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Forget the Congressmen.

There must be silver congressmen as well as a silver president if the money of the constitution is to be restored.

England, Germany, Turkey and Italy are all on a monometallic gold basis. It is from these countries that we get most of our pauper immigrants.

Teach Them a Lesson.

There is bulldozing by the goldbugs in all directions. Let them be taught a wholesome lesson at the polls.

In this great country of ours the only thing that has advanced in value the past 25 years is gold. The goldbugs say that all other productions have declined because of overproduction. Only one thing has been overproduced during the past 25 years, and that is debt.

Always In Sight of a Panic.

Considering the scarcity of gold, that it is controlled by a powerful syndicate that can hoard it, take it out of the country or send it back whenever they wish, it does seem to any unprejudiced thinking man the height of folly to build a nation's industries upon so insecure, so fickle, so insignificant a basis. It leads to the issuance of unlimited promises to pay gold—since the quantity of metal is far too small for commercial transactions without credit—and hence the world is always within sight of a panic, contingent upon whether creditors demand gold or not.—New York Journal.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't Dupe on imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Geodale's Drug Store 719 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

SUNBEAMS.

When Evelyn Saw the Verses, She Knew They Must Be Strangers.

"We have come to the parting of the ways," said the beautiful Evelyn McTigue as she drew back from Clarence O'Flynne and looked sadly up into his big brown eyes. "Henceforth we must be strangers."

The handsome young man sought to catch her and draw her back to him, but she waved him away, saying:

"No, no! It cannot be. When I heard that you had wrote them verses for Lucille McFadden, I took a vow never to have nothing more to do with you."

"What did you hear that I had wrote?" he asked in hoarse, agonizing tones.

"Ah, how could you ask me such a question as that?" she returned.

"Come, Evelyn," he said, "I have not came here to be trifled with. Speak out and tell all. I never done a dishonorable thing in my life, and I will not leave you now until I know the truth."

"The album!" she almost gasped.

"What album?" he returned. "I don't know nothing about no album."

"Oh, Clarence," she said, looking appealingly up to him, "do not trifle with me! She has your picture in her album, and on the back of it is wrote these lines:

"When you behold this likeness, think
Of he that here has wrote.
I love you, and what I say
Is true or I'm a goat.

"I never can be happy if
You will not take my name.
My life has been all gladness since
Into it you have came.

"Then take this counterfeit of he
Who for your sake would die.
Whatever comes, you'll always be
The apple of my eye."

For a moment he stood confounded. Then, without uttering a word, he jumped over the picket fence and was gone.

When he had vanished from her sight, Evelyn McTigue walked into the parlor, and sitting down at the melodeon played "Turn Him Down, McCluskey," as she had never played it before.—Cleveland Leader.

Publication.

"Know all women by these presents," began a sagacious attorney on a public proclamation.

"Know all men," etc., corrected a fellow lawyer.

"That's all right," explained the first. "If the women know it, the men will soon hear of it."—Washington Times.

As He Understood It.

"My friend," said the evangelist, harding hire a truck, "how do you stand on the great question?"

"I'm fur free silver," responded the long whiskered man.—Chicago Tribune.

The Clerk Knew His Business.

"Got any good books on camping out?" asked the man with the new canvas suit.

"Here is 'The Bartenders' Guide,'" suggested the clerk.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Plantation Song.

De gray hawk know dee how ter fly
W'en de chicken ris'tin roun.
De possum never roos' so high
But I makes him hit de groun!
Down—down,
'Twell he hit de groun.
I knows des how fer ter foteh him down.

De big owl know des how ter sing
Fer ter git de birds ter sleep.
De rabbit go like he got two wing,
But I gets him in a heap.
Down—down,
'Twell he stretch de groun.
I gits him fo' he kin tu'n half roun.

De black snake know how ter bow he bes'
W'en de lizard walk de fence.
But I kotch him once in de pa'tridge nes'
En he sin't knowed nuthin sence.
Down—down,
'Twell he stretch de groun.
En he ain't had time fer ter tu'n half roun
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

YOUR HAT, SIR!

Have you thought just what you were going to wear this fall? Our stock of Hats in the shapes and colors for fall wear is now ready for inspection. We think that we have something well worthy of enthusiasm over and can assure you that we are well in the game this fall. Come in and look them over.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.

On and After Aug. 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily exc pt Monday.)

Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. daily, (and 12 a. m. daily except Monday.

Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.

Chennest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

Dugan: "Phat kin[illegible] is that, Moike?"

O'Fake: "Tha[illegible]—an American eagle."

Dugan: "Ho[illegible] ye know that?"

O'Fake: "By the [illegible] of the eagle in fables to [illegible]"

Waverley BICYCLES.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverly has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (20 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY

1876—20 Years Old—1896

Held in storage by the late C. W. Cheney, for 15 years.

$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

A Pound of Facts

is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

14 inch

TURKEY DUSTER

For 25 Cents.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

a call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

Can't Be Beat

For a good healthy drink in warm weather we don't know anything better than

Lime Juice, 15c Bottle.

Sleep in Peace. Lenox Bug Oil Exterminator. Try one bottle and you will be convinced that it is money well invested.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS

Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

THE

ALABAMA ∴ TROUBADOURS

A Band of Afro-American Celebrities,

PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER.

Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes, Old-Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the

GREAT CAKE WALK.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.

AFTERNOON ∴ AND ∴ EVENING.

Music Hall

August 27, 28, 29.

Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians

In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,

THE DAZZLER

In Its 7th Year and

MORE DAZZLING THAN EVER

A GREAT CAST

COMEDIANS, SINGERS, DANCERS.

Popular Prices.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 10.

An Event in American Amusements.

New, Novel and Strikingly Majestic.

Presented with the most splendid, elaborate, costly and resplendent effects, Regal Wardrobe and Lavish Decorations.

GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

Presenting the Pastimes, Games and Sports of the Flowery Kingdom; Oriental Pictures of the Land of Enchantment, and Scenes from Mikado's Royal Circus, forming in its entirety the

GREATEST OUTDOOR ATTRACTION EVER PRESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

WEEK OF AUG. 17.

4th Week of the Successful

Western Riemer Comedy Co.,

And Initial Performance Here of

OH! UNCLE JOHN

By Sidney Grundy, in 3 acts, with a clever cast and fine staging.

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Seats on sale at Lend's Ticket Agency.

6th Week Aug. 24, Butterfly Fever Sardou.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 16½ CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Business Capitals as taught at NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Fall Term Begins August 31.

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET.—Hall corner Palmer and Middle streets for campaign clubs, dances or similar purposes. Hall includes three ante rooms, are complete and furnished. Apply to John J. Driscoll, No. 12 Madison street.

LOST—Sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 9, at 225 Central st.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1834, New York City.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

LOST—A clustered diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athon Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church, on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—Broom cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House $1500

One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, ‡8.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, ¶11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.30, 8.00, 8.50, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, ¶11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Sacco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, ‡8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m. 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, ‡ 8.30. a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John, (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machisport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

¶Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1896, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, ‡6.55, ‡7.45, ‡8.50, ‡9.00, ‡9 40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ‡3.00, 4.25, ‡5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, ‡45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.33, ‡6.55, ‡7.01, ‡7.18, ‡7.31, 7.33, 7.40, ‡7.48, ‡8.07, 8.03, ‡8.50, 11.07, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, ‡3.03, ‡4.03, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, ‡6.30, 6.21, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, ‡7.18, ‡7.27, ‡7.48, ‡9.30 a. m.; ‡4.25, ‡5.55 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, ‡7.01, 7.33, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.40, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., ‡4.25, ‡5.55 p. m.

‡Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.38, 5.33 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m., and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.09 a.m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 7.00, 8.02, 8.18, 8.43 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.00, 1.40 5.42, 8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Charmont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, 18.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.0, 18.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; 18.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.51 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.48 p.m., except Saturday.

☞ ¶ Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

ONE DOLLAR!

Spent for Footwear at Our Store

NOW!

Insures to the Buyer a Saving of

50c.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

235 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION
Of Yesterday.

OF EMPIRE STATE

The Democratic Leaders Will Support Bryan.

THE STATE CONVENTION WILL SOON DECIDE.

Leaders Pleased at Bryan's Bold Tactics.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 20.—It is apparent here today that Candidate Bryan's determination to spend some time in the state on the stump is not objected to by the state leaders but on the contrary will receive their hearty co-operation.

It is not hard to predict that the state convention to be held at Buffalo will endorse his candidacy and his chances for carrying the Empire state are growing brighter every day.

WAS HEARTILY APPLAUDED.

England's Irish Chief Justice Makes a Hit at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Over 2500 people attended the American Bar association convention this morning to hear Lord Russell, lord chief justice of England make an address on international arbitration. Lord Russell was greeted with great applause.

On the platform with Lord Russell were Judge R. W Pinkham of the U S. Supreme court, Attorney General Harmon and other celebrities.

THE MAINE BOLTERS

Met Today to Nominate Electors and Delegates to Gold Convention.

Portland, Me., Aug. 20.—The Maine gold standard democrats met this afternoon to elect delegates to the convention at Indianapolis and to elect six candidates for presidential electors The convention was called at 1.30 o'clock, and after the business meeting John R. Fellows of New York will address a public meeting.

ARRIVED AT SAMOA.

American Bicyclist in Touring the World on His Wheel.

Melbourne, Vict., Aug. 20.—John Slocum of Boston, who is touring the world on a bicycle, arrived at Samoa today.

Populists Financially Shy.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The executive committee of the Populist party adjourned subject to the call of the chair. It was decided to assign J. R. Sovereign to the Chicago headquarters.

Chairman Butler of the national committee says that the committee is embarrassed for want of funds, as there are no rich men in the party to make large contributions.

Hanged By Mob.

Lewiston, In., Aug. 20.—Frank Viles, a half breed Indian, was taken from jail last night and hanged by a mob. His crime was an assault upon Miss Mary Richardson.

Irish Prisoners Released.

London, Aug. 20.—John Daly, the Irish political prisoner was released from Portland prison this morning.

Killed a Desperado.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 20.—A. Y. Alley was killed in a saloon by City Marshal Barthelow last night while the latter was trying to arrest him for having murdered three men Bathelow shot in self defence.

Funeral of Sir John Millais.

London, Aug. 20.—The funeral of Sir John Millais, late president of the Royal Academy, occurred from St. Paul's cathedral today. Among the pall bearers were Lord Roseberry, Marquis of Granby and Sir Henry Irving.

A Premium Winner.

Charles L. Marshall of this city won a number of premiums at the New England agricultural society fair at Portland yesterday. He took first prize in a display of flowers, display of floral designs, dinner table decorations, basket of cut flowers, vase flowers, corsage bouquet and display of boutonnieres.

Lawn Party.

James Gookin gave a lawn party at the home of his parents in Andover street, last evening, in honor of his cousins Misses Margaret and Lizzie Cahill of Elizabethport, N. J.

Among those present were: Misses Margaret Coleman, Lizzie McNamee, Katie Fitzgerald, Jennie Doherty, Katie McNamee, Margaret Smith, Mary Flynn, Sarah McQuade, Emma Woods, Lena Light, Annie, Lizzie, Mary and Annie Elizabeth Cooney, Katie Wessen, Kate Cain, Mary McGatrick, Nora Sheehan, Mamie Tighe, Alice Gookin, Margaret Sheehan, Helen Gookin, Theresa Allen, Jennie Gookin, Katie Allen, Mary Gookin, Annie Allen, Mrs. John Allen, Mrs. Henry McDonald, Messrs. Charles Smith, Wm. McDermott, John Ivers, James McCaffrey, Michael Gookin, John Carroll, John Flanigan, Edward Looney, John Killeen, Joseph Lavery, Robert Powell, Fred Hennessy and Master Henry McDonald.

MATRIMONIAL.

A quiet wedding occurred last night in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception church at 7.30 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Patrick Boyle and Miss Annie Dailey, both well known young people. The Rev. W. D. Joyce, O. M. I., officiated. Accompanying the bride was Miss Margaret T. Dailey, her sister, and Mr. John Boyle was the groomsman. The bride was beautifully gowned in white silk en train with valenciennes lace, and wore orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of brides' roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a white lansdowne.

A reception followed at the residence of the couple at 174 Charles street.

FUNERALS.

BRENNAN—The funeral of Lena Brennan took place from her parents' home in North street this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

SUICIDE ON PORTLAND BOAT

STARTLING DEATH OF A BUSINESS MAN.

His Wife Found the Body in the Stateroom.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Walford G. Anderson, aged 33 years, in charge of a large ticket agency, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver in his berth on the Portland boat this morning shortly after her arrival in this city.

Anderson had telegraphed his wife to meet him at the dock and gave the number of his stateroom. She was present on time and after waiting some time in the ladies' saloon went to his stateroom and found him dead No cause is assigned for the suicide.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Lakeview Theatre.

A large and well pleased audience witnessed the laughing success, "Oh! Uncle John," at the Lakeview theatre last evening. Kendal Weston took the part of Felix Featherstone and pleased the audience with his clever acting. Grace Mae Lumkin was never seen to better advantage than in the part of Mrs Featherstone. All together the company is a good one and a better pleased audience would be hard to find. The play will be repeated nightly and Saturday matinee. It is drawing large crowds.

BILLY GALLAGHER.

The Pride of Centralville Signs With Philadelphia.

"Billy" Gallagher, Centralville's pride, has signed with Philadelphia.

He made his debut with the Quaker team yesterday and scored a success.

At short stop he had two put-outs five assists and no errors He also made two hits.

"Billy's" friends will be pleased to learn of his success.

"Tom" Craig is particularly delighted, as Gallagher was "brought out" by him.

DEATHS.

MULLANE—Mary Mullane, aged 55 years, died last evening at her home. 31 Lawrence street.

BOOTH—Gertie Booth, child of George and Hannah Booth, died last evening at their home. 4 Hampshire street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

BOWERS—William J. Bowers, aged 4 years, son of John J. and Mary A. Bowers, died this morning at their home, 15 Concord street.

Marriage Intentions.

John McKay 32 to Elizabeth Brown 30
James J. Coughlin 25, Baltimore, Md., to Mary Ann Cavanaugh 22.

Saturday Half Holiday.

It is a fact, well established by statistics based on experience, that in a given period the man who works six days a week produces as much as the man who works seven. The energy saved in the one day of rest is expended in the six days of labor. The same rule will apply to the half holiday.

There is a great deal of force, too, in the statement that when men are worn to exhaustion on Saturday night they need Sunday to recuperate, and so there is little which will appeal to their higher natures.

St. Louis occupies a better position than most other cities in the matter of the half holiday. It is to be hoped that it will soon be made universal and that it will not be limited to the summer months. The average man not only wants time for recreation and the cultivation of home joys, but his work is improved by them.—St. Louis Republic.

The Union Label.

The union label is a religious emblem. It is a religious act to buy goods to which this label is attached, an act blest on earth and honored in heaven, while it is a sin to buy a cigar, a piece of clothing, a pair of shoes or a loaf of bread without this label, for then you do not know but what you are building up the business of some heartless tyrant who is extracting a fortune from the drudgery and degradation of his fellows at the risk of public health.—Rev. Walter Vrooman.

BERTRAND ?

A horse can be ridden to death. It is easy to do it if you don't feed him and if you work him when he is sick. A man may ride himself to death in the same way. Hard work is a good thing for a man whose daily nutrition repairs the daily waste. When he begins to run down hill he had better look out. When he begins to lose flesh, he will begin to lose vitality. He will have to spur himself more and more to keep himself going. Spurs are bad things to use on either horses or men. The man who is drawing out strength and vitality faster than he is putting it into his body needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is the greatest blood maker and flesh builder in the world. It is a stimulating, purifying tonic. It fills the blood full of richness and helps all the digestive organs to do their work. It brings a good appetite, sound sleep, solid muscle. It does not—like cod liver oil—produce only flabby, useless fat. Corpulent people may take it without becoming more fleshy. The man who is not eating well, or working well, or sleeping well, or resting well frequently needs nothing else. He can get it at drug stores. He should not let the druggist persuade him to try something else which is better for the druggist's profit.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS.—When the doctor is called to see a man, woman or child, his first question is about the condition of the bowels. If they have not been freely open, he is sure to prescribe something to open them. He may do other things; but this *one* thing he will do *surely*. He knows better than any one else that nine-tenths of all human ailments come from the one cause—constipation. He may know, but he will not tell you, that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best and most successful cure for constipation. He will not tell you so because his prescription brings him $2.00, and the "Pleasant Pellets" will cure you for twenty-five cents. Forty little "Pellets" in a little vial. One, a gentle laxative; two a mild cathartic.

ON LABOR AND THE LAW

TOILERS AT MERCY OF STATUTES, PREJUDICED COURTS.

The Man Who Works Is, by Law, Entirely Subject to His Despoiler's Cruel Pleasure—One of Debs' Lawyers Reviews a Book on Our Country's Labor Laws.

Clarence S. Darrow says in an article on F. J. Stimson's "Handbook to the Labor Law of the United States:"

No doubt the contents of this little volume will greatly surprise many earnest men and women who have given their attention to the industrial struggle that is threatening the peace and security of today. These people already know something about how strong are the odds against which the half starved laborer is obliged to contend when the battles with the great corporations and trusts for a portion of the wealth their common labor has produced, but few have yet learned that in this struggle all the power of the law and all the force of the courts are with the strong and against the weak. The writer well remembers the feeling of despair that came over him when for the first time he carefully examined the decisions of courts to find the standing of organized labor before the law. He found to his amazement that the workingman had been bound hand and foot, and that every effort that he made to better his condition by the aid of his labor union placed him in jeopardy of liberty and life. This seemed the more cruel and heartless for the reason that judges had constantly sent their victims to jail, while making the strongest protests of friendship and earnestly insisting that the law was jealous of their rights.

Mr. Stimson makes little attempt to philosophize or argue. He scarcely gives his views; he simply reports the cases and in this way shows us what the law has done to oppress and enmesh the poor. True, he shows that men have a legal right to organize and form trades unions. A thousand courts have said it for more than 100 years. They have always said it, generally, however, as they were passing sentence of imprisonment on some poor victim who had exercised this right and sought to use it to help his comrades and himself. Endless cases, as are here shown, have upheld the right to organize, but at the same time they have forbidden the unions to benefit by the association of their members. Courts, too, have said that individuals and even bodies of men may strike—that is, refuse to work—but the courts have never found a case where such a common refusal to work was not in some way construed into a violation of the law. For a body of men to cease work together to injure an employer is shown to be an illegal act; for them to strike for some one else is a boycott and a crime. One may peaceably lay down his tools, but if several do this together it is conspiracy, and the penitentiary is the reward. In fact, a labor organization is utterly useless except as a debating club.

Mr. Stimson quotes an author, much admired by corporation lawyers, who says that "the wit of man has never yet contrived a lawful strike." Mr. Stimson says this statement is not true, but the book he has given us shows conclusively that it is. After reading this book it must be perfectly clear that any case may easily be made a crime where a large number of men leave work at once for the purpose of accomplishing some benefit to themselves or others. It is the surer a crime if such an organization shall strike for their brothers than when they do it for their selfish ends. After 1,900 years of Christianity it has become firmly settled law that, with labor organizations, the more unselfish and altruistic the act the more certain and heinous is the crime.

The chapter on "injunctions" is especially interesting and instructive. In this we are shown the rapid growth of this modern instrument of despotism, which has already so seriously threatened the liberties of the people. Of course the writ of injunction is not new, but the author shows that its tremendous power has never been so invoked until within very recent years. It is plain that nothing now stands in the way of making this weapon the most cruel and oppressive the modern law has known. Under this method of procedure an injunction is issued addressed to the whole world. It is printed in newspapers, posted on telegraph poles and buildings, and if any person who hears of its execution shall be charged with violating its provisions he is brought before a judge, and without trial by jury and with no right of appeal is summarily sent to jail. It is hard to see how a free people would tamely submit to this process, and it is not conceivable that they would, except from the fact that they have grown so blinded by wealth and avarice that they are willing to sacrifice the most vital principles of liberty for gold. Under this procedure Debs and his associates were sent to jail—for exactly the same thing upon which they were also indicted and tried. After a four weeks' jury trial one juror fell ill, and the case was continued, but every juror had determined to acquit, as was universally known. The government then dismissed the criminal case, but a judge had found them guilty and sent them to jail. And still a few people care.

Even more striking than this is the showing made by this book of the vast number of remedial laws that courts have set aside as being unconstitutional. Almost every effort toward ameliorating the condition of the poor by law has been met by the veto of the courts. This ought to teach the workingman that it is absolutely necessary to wipe out written constitutions or have a different class of men to administer the law, probably both.

Financial Discussion.

"What do you wear such ill fitting clothes for?" asked the bright young man in the natty summer suit of the elderly person in hand me downs.

"To carry my money in," was the reply of the elderly person. And the young man began to talk in another direction.—Cincinnati En

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

Protein, Carbohydrate and Fat to Be Dealt Out With Precision.

Eating must no longer be carried on for the mere pleasure of the palate or because one is hungry, say the professors at the University of California. They are investigating the subject of human food and will soon promulgate rules of practical feeding by which people must regulate their diet if they intend to live rightly, or, perhaps, at all.

Hereafter costly dinners, embracing all the delicacies of the season, will have to stand the test of the college men's measuring tubes, and if they do not contain the proper proportions of protein, carbohydrate and fat they will be condemned on the same grounds that tuberculous cows are destroyed by the health officers.

According to the professors' tables, a well balanced diet contains a proportionate amount of these three ingredients, and they are going to find out whether the people of the coast are eating them as they should.

Protein is better known under the general name of meat, milk or eggs. Carbohydrate sounds more seductive when labeled sugar or starch. Fat is just plain fat, and the learned ones explain that its chief use is to make people go. It is the fuel, and the average man needs a third of a pound of it every day, besides a quarter of a pound of the protein or meat and a full pound of the starchy or sugary material.

Professors Hilgard and Jaffa have begun an investigation of what people eat on the Pacific coast. Professor Atwater, at Storrs, Conn., is doing the same thing in the east. Professor Playfair, in England, and Professor Volt, in Germany, are making investigations along the same lines. They want to find out what is the best scientific menu in the world, and when the work is done poor people will get the full benefit of scientific economy.

By the tables of the professors thus far computed there is about 20 per cent of material that is wasted in beef, about 18 per cent in mutton, about 13 per cent in eggs and only a little over 11 per cent in ham. Chicken, on the other hand, wastes 38 per cent and turkey 32 per cent, while oysters lose as much as 82 per cent. As between the flounder and the halibut, the former loses 66 per cent and the latter only 17 per cent.

Everything in the list of eatables has its value, from string beans to sweet potatoes. A man who eats in a single day 13 ounces of steak, 3 ounces of butter, 6 ounces of potatoes and 22 ounces of bread is feeding all right. But the man who eats 4 ounces of oatmeal, 16 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of eggs, 8 ounces of sugar, 8 ounces of chicken and 2 ounces of rice gets very little muscle forming food, though his is a common diet, and most people who live on such a bill of fare think themselves well fed.—San Francisco Examiner.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

How the Clerk of the Mayor of Baltimore Was Astonished.

Mayor's Clerk Palmer, who is young and modest, had an exceedingly embarrassing moment the other morning.

One of his multifarious duties is to attend to persons who apply at the mayor's office for permits to secure the killing of dogs which have bitten or annoyed persons passing by or entering the premises of their owners.

Mr. Palmer was seated at his desk when two attractive young girls entered the room. One of them told the mayor's clerk that she had come to have an end put to a dog belonging to a neighbor. She said the dog had jumped at her as she was passing by and had bitten her on the right leg.

Under the inspiration of Mr. Palmer's questions she gave a graphic narrative of the whole scene; how the dog growled, how he jumped without warrant or reason, and how his teeth had planted themselves in her flesh.

"Did he really bite you?" asked Mr. Palmer

His fair visitor was indignant at this skeptical remark.

"If you don't believe me," said she, "I'll show you the marks of his teeth."

The young girl drew nearer to Mr. Palmer, and a confused vision of black and white swam before his eyes. "Look at the marks," he heard a voice say from behind it all, scornful and imperious. In a moment it was over. Mr. Palmer had been convinced, and the permit was made out. The young girl departed with the paper, and the mayor's clerk was left alone to slowly realize just what had occurred.—Baltimore Sun.

WOLVES AID CAMPAIGNERS.

Original Methods Employed by Farmers in South Dakota.

All over South Dakota the prairie wolves, on which there is a bounty of $2 for every scalp, are being sacrificed by wholesale to the candidacy of William J. Bryan and the nominees for state offices on the free silver ticket.

When the present campaign opened, the silver element found itself somewhat cramped for funds. Few members of the party were able to contribute except in farm products, and these the local party managers refused to accept, owing to the difficulty in disposing of them to advantage.

Finally some financial genius living in the neighborhood of Tyndal suggested to his friends that money might be raised if each would pledge himself to turn into the campaign fund whatever he might receive in wolf bounties between that time and election day. The farmers organized hunting parties, and already several thousand dollars has been raised and placed in the hands of the campaign managers to be devoted to the interest of Bryan.

The wolves are getting scarce, however, and it is doubtful whether the supply will last until next November.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New Episcopalian Order.

It is announced that a new order for clergymen of the Episcopal church, to be known as Companions of the Holy Saviour, will soon be organized in Philadelphia. The members will live a community life, bound by the three vows of poverty, celibacy and obedience, under a rule which will be drawn up and to which they will promise an unflinching obedience. The superior of the order will be the Rev. William McGarvey, assistant minister of the Church of the Evangelist, Philadelphia. About a dozen other clergymen are to join it.

Wouldn't Walk on Water.

Divine Healer Schrader was run out of town at Fort Worth, Tex., because he would not walk on water.

A Timely Observation.

Corn shucks are thick. That means a cold winter.—Lewiston Journal.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

VERY PRACTICAL PEDALING

RAILROAD BICYCLE HAS PROVEN TO BE LABOR SAVING.

Description of the Novel Machine—Patent Has Been Claimed—The Idea of a Western Man—Marvelous Speed Claimed For It—Of Great Use to Railroad Companies.

With the overwhelming popularity recently attained by the bicycle, it is natural to suppose that a practical use of the noiseless wheel would follow. All the new ideas advanced for the improvement of the machine have been in the way of comfort for the rider. It remained for the brain of a western man to put forward a wheel that could be used on the railroads, thereby resulting in quick repairs of the road and the resultant saving of labor and wages.

There were recently issued from the patent office in Washington letters patent on a railroad bicycle that, for simplicity and effectiveness, stands alone. The patents proper belong to clever devices attached to an ordinary wheel whereby the bicycle is held to the rails and at the same time retains its chief aim of usefulness, lightness of weight.

A concise description of the wheel would be about as follows: An ordinary, solid tire wheel is used to start with. Two spools, or broad grooved wheels, the groove being of the same shape and size as the top of an ordinary T rail, are placed directly in front of the forward and rear wheels. A rod of the lightest steel is bolted to the frame of the forward wheel, but back of the axle, the bolts being loose enough to allow this rod to be moved up and down at will.

When in position for use, the rod or rods project in front of the forward wheel diagonally to the rail upon which the machine is to run and at the point of juncture, about 18 inches in front, one of the iron spools is attached to an axle that permits it to run easily. Beyond this the rod runs a few inches, turning up slightly and being welded together in a graceful curve. These spools can be raised and the machine used on the public highway if necessity calls.

Just forward of the back wheel, and so close up to it as almost to touch, is the second spool, or wheel, identically the same size as the one already described. But it is attached to the rear wheel in a different manner, being fastened by bolts to the lower part of the diamond shaped frame connecting with the two main wheels. Like the forward wheel, or spool, this, too, can be raised in a second from the track and fastened to the frame without bothering the rider.

From this description it is obvious that these two spools will hold the large wheels of the bicycle exactly in the center of the rail, provided some means be furnished for maintaining the machine in an upright position. That means is most plain and simple.

From the frame of the rear wheel of the cycle a light steel rod runs to a third and smaller wheel, on the opposite rail, and the outer end is made into an axle upon which this smaller wheel revolves. As braces, rods run from this one, close to its outer end, back to the diamond frame, one being attached to the handle bar and one to the rear angle of the diamond frame just behind the saddle. All three rods are fastened to the main machine with pins, which can be removed instantly, and thus the entire balance wheel attachment may be set aside whenever desired. The rods are also made so as to telescope at half their length, and thus the entire attachment can be packed into the most compact space when not in use.

These rods have still another use when the machine is in operation. At about the center of the space between the main machine and the balance wheel the rider fastens the necessary luggage or tools to them. This weight adds materially to the stability of the machine and does not interfere in the slightest with the ease or rapidity with which it can be driven—in fact, at the first trial it was demonstrated that very little pedaling was necessary to send it along at a very high rate of speed.

A veteran bicyclist seated on one of these wheels thoroughly equipped for the railroad could not help but smile with satisfaction over the way steep grades are climbed compared with the extreme hard pedaling that is necessary to climb the hills on the country roads. No grade on the average railroad can compare with those of a country road, but even the longest and steepest can be overcome with the ease that a bicycle is propelled on a level turnpike.

It is claimed by the inventor that a speed of 20 to 25 miles an hour can be maintained without difficulty, and that being hard pushed a speed of 40 miles an hour could easily be reached.

It is probable that the greatest use of such an attachment would be by the railroads themselves, and by line repairers working for telegraph companies. The ordinary railroad tricycle is a clumsy, massive affair, a regular "man killer" to operate, while this new railroad bicycle is very light and can be propelled far more rapidly and with the expenditure of no more than a tithe of the muscular effort required by the machine now in use. A light wire woven basket can be attached to the balance wheel rods, in which the line or track repairer can carry such few tools as he needs, and he can thus be enabled to patrol a great extent of track and reach any point where his services may be required with the loss of but little time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

Tim

Five Cents.

That is the price of Tim and that is what Tim is *worth*. Compare Tim with those five-cent cigars that have been reduced from ten, fifteen, twenty-five, and fifty cents and you will find Tim far ahead in quality.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists Philada., Pa.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.

BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPYS, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.

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COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, Sawed and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props, No. 201 Charles Street.

REMEMBER

THAT THE MOSS ROSE SOAP

We are selling 3 Cakes for 10 Cents

WON'T LAST LONG

Better get your share while it lasts. It is good soap and is a bargain. We are simply giving you a little more than usual for your money. You took advantage quickly of our other soap offer and we honestly think this is a better bargain.

GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

217 CENTRAL STREET.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2. STORE 314-2.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

READ ABOUT

FRUIT

JARS

KITCHEN DEPT.

You will need some fruit jars to can all your fruit—we can sell you the MASON JARS as follows: pints, 49c.; quarts, 54c.; 1-2 gallon, 83c., a doz., and as we are sole agents for the "HERO" fruit jars, you may be interested in preferring them to Mason's or other makes, you surely will prefer them when you see the improvements which make it the best and safest jar in the market, and so much nicer and easier to open and close—they cost a little more than Mason's, but they are worth a great deal more than the the difference—we give you a fruit funnel with each 1-2 dozen of jars—come in and examine them in our

KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

FITS CURED

(*From U. S. Journal of Medicine.*)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4

W. A. LEW. 40 John Street.

Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed

Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street.

Meats and Provisions.

(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY. Room 11, Barristers' Hall.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack Street,

Photographers.

Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:59; sets, 6:55.
Length of day—13:35.
Moon sets—3 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Warmer; generally fair weather; possibly showers in Maine; southwesterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	$7 05
8 20	7 45	6 30	7 50
6 50	8 08	6 11	$7 26
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*§7 18	8 02	*§2 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*2 02	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*2 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 25	10 45	11 55
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 12	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 15	1 07	*3 00	§3 40
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	5 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 35	*5 00	5 47
4 25	5 50	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 54	7 05
5 53	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 24	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
*§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 03
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§8 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 30	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 27
9 25	10 33	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	1 50	3 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 50	3 30	4 29
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 56
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 09
6 15	7 16	6 45	7 48
7 03	8 06	9 13	10 11
9 33	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 29	5 00	6 27
6 30	6 50	8 10	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.
§From Middlesex Station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

There was an enjoyable entertainment given in the French Congregational church last evening.

Many members of the Union Epworth league of this city will go into camp at Lake Washacum comorrow.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Everything has gone to crash as far as clothes go. Don't forget. Cloaks, we have the largest assortment. N. Y. C. & S. Co.

The was no meeting of the Bryan-Sewall democratic executive committee last evening as a quorum of the committee was not present.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

GREAT PIPE SALE,

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 260 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

FORT HILL CONCERT.

Large Attendance and the Event Generally Applauded.

It is estimated that there were 10,000 people over at Fort Hill park last evening to listen to the band concert given by the Lowell military band under the direction of James A. Murphy.

The concert was given by the managers of the Day Nursery and was a treat for the large crowd that assembled.

The program was as follows: March, "Colonel Kendall," Missud; La Czarina, Mazurka Russe, Ganne; Medley of War Songs, Murphy; Waltzes, "Symposia," Bendix; Cornet solo, "My Old Kentucky Home," Dalby, Mr. Charles Downs; Medley, "A Jolly Night," Beyer; (a.) "The Directorate," (b.) "Cotton King," Sousa; Gems from "Il Trovatore," Verdi; "Before the Footlights," Bendix; Song and Dance, "Sweet Little Daisies," Yerder; Songs of the Shiny South, Isenman; Finale, "Farewell," Murphy.

WILLIAMS' CLUB

Held a Brief Meeting in Jackson Hall Last Evening.

The meeting of the Williams' club last evening was not a very large one.

It was held in Jackson hall, and when the president called to order 25 members were present. After accepting the secretary's report of the last meeting, the members allowed the privilege of the floor to William Kinsella and James Pierson, delegates from the non-partisan silver league, who invited the club to take part in the parade and rally next Wednesday evening when Miss Elizabeth Sheldon Tillinghast will speak in Huntington hall.

The invitation was accepted.

Eighteen new members were then voted in, and seven propositions were received.

The executive committee was authorized to secure quarters and also to arrange rallies. A meeting of the committee will be hold next Monday evening.

The club then adjourned and will meet again Monday evening in Jackson hall.

BASE BALL.

The game Saturday at the Fair grounds will be between the T. R. and T's and Y. M. C. I's and will be a good one.

The league held a lengthy and important executive session last evening at which it was voted to continue the season out as before.

The Young Shorties are waiting for a challenge from the Lightfoots. They would like to play them on the South common, Saturday, Aug. 29. Send challenges to J. Horn, 23 Keene street.

The T. R. and Ts. and the Y. M. C. I. have both strong teams for Saturday's game at the Fair grounds and an interesting game is expected.

Games Yesterday.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 6.
At Washington—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 8.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 3. Louisville, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 1.
At Fall River—Bangor, 7; Fall River, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 11; Portland, 4. Brockton, 11; Portland, 0.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Augusta, 7.
At New York—New York, 9; Chicago, 5.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vandugent & Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 66 Central street.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 88 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colwell DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Gallagher Appreciated.

The New York Journal says: President A. J. Reach of the Philadelphia base ball club, gave the Wilmington club of the Atlantic league, $1500 in cash and Pitcher Garvin for Short Stop Gallagher. In addition, and as a part of the deal, the Wilmington team will also have the temporary use of Mertes, Geier and Boyle of the Philadelphia club. Gallagher is a good all-round player.

Tomorrow's Cricket Game.

Here are the names of the men who will play on the Lawrence team against the Lowells at the Cricket grounds tomorrow: J. Orne (capt), O. Wainwright, C. F. Wainwright, J. Walkrr, J. T. Gill, J. Saxon, J. Longbottom, F. Sugden,, A. Judge, H. Hall and A. Barker.

Thrown From His Wheel.

Edward Dix, living at 142 Colburn street, was thrown from his wheel while riding in Suffolk street last night, and struck against a curbstone. He was picked up unconscious and taken to his home in the ambulance. He has but one arm.

Scheme in Lawrence.

Next Monday night the officials of Lawrence will take some steps to start public works to give employment to the thousands who have been left idle by the shutting down of the mills.

Merrimack's Water Wheel.

The big water wheel for the Merrimack Manufacturing company, on which workmen have been engaged for nearly two months passed, will be in position in a few days.

Charged With Larceny.

Lizzie Benway, a domestic who, it is alleged, took considerable clothing from a house in Tyler street Wednesday, was arrested in Lawrence yesterday.

Last Night's Fire.

There was an alarm from box 18 last evening caused by the explosion of a lamp in a house on Cambridge street.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Joseph Brown, author of "Edgewood Folks," is dead.

The official trial trip of the cruiser Brooklyn is to be made next week.

Five hundred Brooklyn members of the Legion of Honor have seceded.

The North Side second annual coaching parade occurred at Lancaster, N. H.

Packers and provision shippers are agitated by a reduction in railroad rates.

An official inquiry into the police commission of New York is said to be impending.

An unknown woman was killed by a train at Revere, Mass. She was so badly mangled as to be unrecognizable.

W. G. Anderson, the former manager of the office of A. E. Johnson & Co., in Boston, committed suicide, on board a Portland (Me.) steamboat.

The Springvale (Me.) cotton mills will close Saturday night for an indefinite period. The cause assigned for the shutdown is the prevailing business conditions.

A passenger train on the Boston and Maine road was derailed in the yard at Portsmouth, N. H. Thirty passengers were seriously shaken up, but no one was injured.

An attachment for $20,127 has been granted against Ovington Bros., importers of china and glassware, New York., in favor of George Borgfildt, for balance of account due.

Schooner Bertha Dean arrived at Boston from Washington with her ensign flying at half-mast, out of respect to her steward, Reinhart Rasmussen, who died of heart failure aboard the vessel.

William Bowding, 30 years of age, while oiling the machinery in the works of the Narragansett Improvement company, at Providence, was caught between the gearing and crushed to death.

The Fram and Her Plucky Crew Reach a Norwegian Port.

Christiania, Aug. 20.—Dr. Nansen's arctic exploring ship Fram, which he left embedded in the ice early in January, 1895, in about lat. 83 degrees north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reaching 86.15 north, arrived at Skjervo, province of Tromsoe, on Wednesday. Captain Sverdrup, her commander, reports all well on board. The Fram, he added, called at Danes island, on Aug. 14, and saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions. Captain Sverdrup, shortly after his arrival, sent the following telegram to Dr. Nansen: "Fram arrived safely. All well on board. Leave at once for Tromsoe. Welcome home." Dr. Nansen replied to this message as follows: "A thousand times welcome to you and all. Hurrah for the Fram." The Fram left Skjervo this morning on her way to Tromsoe, where Dr. Nansen will meet her.

King Oscar wired Captain Sverdrup, wired Captain Otto Neumann Sverdrup, expressing sentiments of the heartiest welcome and congratulating him on the honor won for Norway. There is great enthusiasm throughout the town, bunting being everywhere displayed, the decorations in the harbor being especially fine.

A dispatch to The Aftenposten from Skjervo says that the Fram reached open water Aug. 13. A member of the expedition expresses the opinion that the Fram would have penetrated much farther into the Arctic regions, and that perhaps the North Pole would have been reached if the Fram had been frozen in east of the New Siberian islands. In the highest latitude reached, 86.15, north, members of the exploring party saw guillemots, fulmars and narwhals, but no other signs of organic life were apparent.

Molten Metal Struck Water.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—By the explosion of molten metal at a furnace of the Edgar Thomson steel works, yesterday, 10 men were burned, three seriously, but all will recover. The explosion was caused by the molten iron striking a pool of water. The furnace was not damaged.

Steamship Lines Double Up.

London, Aug. 21.—The Wilson line (British), with a weekly service from New York to Hull, and a fortnightly service to Newcastle, chiefly freight, and the Furness line (British), with a freight service from Boston to Liverpool, have been amalgamated.

Victim of Albanians' Wrath.

Vienna, Aug. 21.—It is officially announced here that the Albanians have murdered the Turkish consul at Vranla, Servia, near the Macedonian frontier. Though this statement is officially confirmed, no details of the affair have been received.

Not Yet Made Up.

Washington, Aug. 21.—General Ruger, to whom has been assigned charge of arrangements for Li Hung Chang's reception in the United States, states that the program has as yet not been definitely decided upon.

ALWAYS BEHIND

Legislation Unable to Force Pace Anywhere.

THE NEED OF A LEGAL HISTORY NOTED.

Subject of a Paper By English Jurist.

Saratoga, Aug. 21.—At last evening's session of the Bar association, Montague Crackanthorpe of England read a very able paper on "The Uses of Legal History," as follows:

The paper by Montague Crackanthorpe on "The Uses of Legal History," after a review of the development of English law, pointed out the value of a knowledge of this development and of a scientific understanding of archaic law, in the practice of today, and concluded with a plea that the younger men should pursue the study of legal history side by side with their strictly professional work, and that the older men should remember that there are more things in the heaven and earth of legal practice than are dreamt of in their actual experience.

Mr. Crackanthorpe began his address by paying a strong compliment to the standard of legal education in the United States, of which he said: "Your standard of legal education is a very high one, higher, indeed, than it is in my own country. If I am not misinformed, you have in the United States some 75 law schools, of which 65 are associated with universities. The reputation of at least one of these, the Harvard law school, has long attracted the attention of Europe.

"In London, although it is the capital of an empire and a central seat of justice, no such advantages are to be had. The only university London possesses is not a teaching university at all, but a mere examining board—a defect which has of late occupied the attention of many educational reformers and two royal commissions, each composed of men of eminence.

"Viewed in the light of what has been said, it is not surprising that English lawyers should be reproached by continental observers with knowing little about the scientific side of law or the connection between the various systems of jurisprudence which prevail in different countries. England, we are told, produces many first-rate advocates, occasionally very great judges, but rarely a scientific, or a comparative, jurist. The imputation is, I am bound to admit, not wholly unfounded. With some of our judges and practitioners the very word 'jurist' is in bad odor. 'I will tell you what a jurist means,' said not long ago a distinguished member of our bench, 'A jurist is a man who knows a little of the law of every land except his own.'"

The speaker then went on to define the limitations between knowledge of cases and the scientific knowledge of law in general. There was a great lack of such knowledge among practitioners, he held, and also in the regular text books, yet there was not only pleasure, but profit, in the study of legal history. In regard to the study of early English history the speaker pointed out the necessity of freeing the mind from all preconceptions, as the moral ideas of the past were not those of the present. The tendency of civilization is to enlarge the law from the domain of morals to convert the voluntary morality of one generation into the obligatory law of the next.

In regard to the growth of Anglo-American law the speaker said: "Its origin is composite like that of the race itself. Its staple is unquestionably Anglo-Saxon, but there is a large admixture besides. It may, for all we know, hold a British or Celtic element concealed in some unknown form which has hitherto eluded our vision. It is certain that it contains a Scandinavian element, imported by the Danes, and a Frankish element, imported by the Normans. The extent to which the Roman law has also entered in is a matter on which there is much difference of opinion. That portions of Roman law did, in fact, enter in, without becoming, so to speak, naturalized amongst us, I, for one, fully believe.

In pointing out effect of laws upon social changes and of social changes upon the laws, the speaker said that the effective laws of a country "are only an expression of the national tone and temper for the time being. Legislation can never 'force the pace;' it must always lag behind, rather than precede the popular demand for it." As to the effect of law in English history, he pointed out the way in which the Norman form of tenure in which the vassal owed allegiance to the king instead of to his immediate lord, had an effect on the power of the crown, and also how the blow at family entails during the war of the Roses affected society by giving the wealthy members of the middle classes a chance, and encouraging the operations of commerce. Studying the growth of law, meant, he held, studying history as well, and had a liberalizing tendency on the student who, though engaged in the practice of his profession, escaped being made its slave, and gave him an insight into the social and political life of the past as reflected in the mirror of the present.

In conclusion, Mr. Crackanthorpe went at some length into the question of the value of legal history on the practical side of the lawyer's work. He cited several cases showing the effect knowledge of the older law had upon the procedure and final results, and closed with his plea for the uses of the study of legal history.

Bolivia's New President.

Lima, Aug. 21.—Senor Alonzo has been proclaimed president of the republic of Bolivia. There is universal satisfaction expressed because of the prospect of a long continued peace.

Fatal Result of a Family Quarrel in Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Joseph Connolly, 28, is dying at the city hospital from injuries received in a family quarrel. His brother-in-law, John J. King, also 28, is locked up on the charge of assault with a hammer. King is married to Connolly's sister, and the two families reside at 158 Bowen street. King came home from work, and, it is said, found Connolly beating Mrs. King. King had a hammer in his hand and attacked Connolly, inflicting four severe scalp wounds and fracturing his skull. Dr. Young found Connolly had been probably fatally injured and ordered his removal to the city hospital.

It will go...
Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

MAINE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Favor the Gold Standard and Commend Cleveland's Administration.

Portland, Me., Aug. 21.—A band of music played popular airs while the gold Democratic convention was assembled yesterday in Congress hall. Hanging over the platform of the hall was a picture of President Cleveland, and when the delegates filed into their seats their eyes caught this picture, and they cheered it again and again. C. V. Holman called the meeting to order. He read a carefully prepared address, saying in part: "We are here to rebuke the position and condemn the iniquities of the Chicago convention, and no man can take part here today who does not thoroughly denounce those declarations. We are here to denounce Bryanism, but if the election of McKinley follows, let it fall upon those who deserted the Democratic principles at Chicago." The speaker delivered a touching eulogy on the late William E. Russell, and his last public utterances, which were delivered at Chicago, were read.

The resolutions unqualifiedly endorse the action of the provisional national committee in Indianapolis, Aug. 7, and repudiates and denounces "the Populistic assemblage known as the Chicago convention, and everything emanating therefrom." It endorses the financial plank adopted in the Maine Democratic convention at Portland, on June 17, and reaffirms belief in the necessity of maintaining the existing gold standard of value in our national currency. It denounces protection for protection's sake, and commends the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present federal administration, and pledges support to William H. Clifford for the governorship of Maine.

Colonel John R. Fellows of New York spoke two hours. He said among other things: "I refuse to be crucified upon a cross of gold or silver between those two thieves, sectionalism and repudiation. The flag of Democracy has been stolen by a pirate, but we, my friends, will not consent to be part of the captured crew. For myself, I will walk the plank. I cannot endorse a platform which tramples under foot the sacred traditions of the Democratic party."

Colonel Fellows made a careful exposition of the currency question from the gold standard standpoint, and said he did not think the American people would consent to national dishonor. His speech was impassioned and eloquent, and he was frequently applauded, the demonstration being especially marked when he referred to President Cleveland. He was preceded by Harvey N. Shepard of Boston, who spoke on the financial question, and said that the farmers were deprived of a proper market by an abominable tariff.

Irish Dynamiter a Free Man.

London, Aug. 21.—John Daly, the Irish dynamiter, who had been serving a life sentence in Portland prison, was released yesterday. Daly was sentenced to life imprisonment, at Warwick, July, 1884, on the charge of treason felony. When arrested, bombs were in his possession. He served seven years in Chatham prison, the remainder at Portland. He always was a strong figure in Irish politics. He recently was elected to represent the city of Limerick in parliament, and appointed high sheriff of Limerick, although in prison at the time.

Couldn't Read English.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A young German was barred from citizenship yesterday, after a practical demonstration that he could not read the English language. Two Germans applied together to Judge Cole of the district supreme court. Both said they could read English, and were given a newspaper as a test. One reached the reading requirements, and was admitted to citizenship, but the other made so poor a showing that naturalization papers were refused.

For De Lome to Look Into.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Up to this time state department officials say they have not heard officially of any outrage upon the flag of Spain by the people of Key West. The presumption is, that whatever has been done toward learning the facts in the case has been undertaken by Minister De Lome, and that if the attention of Spain is called to the alleged outrage, it will be through the medium of Mr. De Lome.

Children Caused a Wreck.

Canton, O., Aug. 21. — Investigation into the cause of the derailing of the engine which was hauling a work train near Carrolton, the locomotive rolling down an embankment and killing Engineer Kirk and Fireman Hardesty of this city, shows that it was caused by children placing three spikes on the outside rail at the curve where the derailment occurred.

Driving Out American Money.

Montreal, Aug. 21. — Local exchange brokers yesterday shipped $75,000 in gold to New York. The Bank of Montreal refuses now to take United States bills or silver from any one. Other banks have been charging a small discount, but they are likely to follow suit, and it is expected that in a very short time American money will be driven from the Canadian market.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torp'd liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

DAVIS AND Nickerson

ROLLER STEAMER

Takes Her First Trip in French Waters.

QUEERLY CONSTRUCTED CRAFT ON TRIAL.

It May Yet Revolutionize Ocean Travel.

Paris, Aug. 21.—In the presence of numerous foreign engineers, and a large crowd of onlookers, the so-called "roller" steamer, the invention of M. Barin, a well known marine engineer, was launched at the Gail dockyards, at St. Denis. The vessel will traverse the Seine, cross the English channel, and go to London.

The boat is a large rectangular iron box, about 120 feet in length, 40 feet wide, and 5 feet high. It is mounted on six lenticular disks, or rollers, 30 feet in diameter, and sunk in the water 10 feet, while the lower floor of the box is at an equal distance from the level of the water. In the sides of the box is the machinery, which is of 750 horse-power. This sets in motion a screw, and the rollers. In the upper part of the vessel, between the disks, which pierce the box, and extend beyond it about 7 feet, are comfortable cabins. This strange-looking vessel has a displacement of 280 tons. M. Barin's first experiments were made with a small model, the rollers of which were moved by clockwork, the propeller being replaced by a weight, which was attached by a string passing over a pulley to the front of the boat. When the rollers were not working, the miniature boat took 22 seconds to cross from one side of the large vessel, in which it was placed, to the other side. When they were working, it took only 11 seconds.

As the power necessary to keep the rollers at work is only one-quarter of the power that is required to keep the screw going, the mathematical result is that the speed of the vessel is doubled by an extra expenditure of power, which amounts to only one-quarter. But a vast increase of speed is not the only advantage claimed for these rolling steamers. It is pointed out that when they shall be used the length of voyages will be diminished, the consumption of coal will be lessened, and, as a natural result, passengers and freight will be transported at far less expense than heretofore. Moreover, experts assert that the stability of the rolling boats will be far greater than that of the steam vessels at present in use. It is also asserted that the catastrophes at sea would practically cease by the use of rollers. In case of a collision or other accident, though some of the rollers might be damaged, some would almost certainly escape damage, and two would suffice to keep the vessel afloat and take her into port. M. Barin expects the boat to make about 30 miles an hour while crossing the channel. The theory of the inventor is that boats should roll over the water instead of cutting through it. He has designed a large steamer on the same principle, which he estimates will make the voyage from Havre to New York in four days.

The New Woman.

Syracuse, Aug. 21.—The first woman's train in the world left here yesterday for the Thousand Islands, over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. The train is run by the Woman's Christian association of Syracuse, who formed themselves into a tourist company, for the purpose of running the train, and also operating the steamboats on the St. Lawrence river during their personally conducted tour. The engine was started by Mrs. James K. McGuire, wife of the mayor of Syracuse, and each car in the train had a woman conductor in uniform, and a woman chaperone.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so sent to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

6 Foot Show Case
FOR SALE CHEAP
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block.

MORE TROUBLE AT LYNN

NON-UNION WERE ASSAILED BY PLANT STRIKERS.

Prospect That the Trouble Is Not Yet Settled—Forty Officers on Duty.

Sympathizers With Plant Strikers Assault Non-Union Workmen.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 21.—Wild scenes of excitement followed the departure of six non-union men from the T. G. Plant shoe shop at 6 o'clock last night, a crowd of about 3000 people following them to their boarding house on Ireson street. Stones were thrown and the non-union men violently assaulted. To check the crowd the police drew their clubs and revolvers. One non-union man named Mansfield of Haverhill had his face and head frightfully lacerated. He drew a revolver in self-defense, and would have discharged it only it missed fire. B. J. Hines was arrested for disorderly conduct in connection with the trouble. Forty officers were on duty, and more serious trouble is anticipated. Eight or 10 lasters left work during yesterday, but this number was made up by new arrivals.

The Laureda Again.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The secretary of the treasury has ordered an investigation into the circumstances attending the departure of the filibuster Laureda for Cuba. It is claimed that the Laureda loaded her cargo of war material in sight of the custom house at Wilmington, Del., and yet no attempt was made to stop her, and the 20 artillery officers were also taken aboard from eight small boats. The deputy collector, at Lewes, Del., who allowed the vessel to pass to sea, will also be under fire. Complaint has been filed with the department of state by Spanish Minister Dupuy De Lome, that the government officials were negligent.

Life In Georgia.

Isabella, Ga., Aug. 21.—Tom Edwards of Sumner was recently tried for assaulting Miss Inez Sessions and acquitted. Two days ago a party of citizens marched into Sumner and informed young Edwards that they would give him 24 hours to leave the community, and never return. Edwards agreed to leave, provided the crowd would give him a list of their names, which 43 of them did. Edwards' father gave the names to the sheriff, and an effort will be made to have the men arrested for open threats upon the life of a fellow man.

Hard Times at Waltham.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 21.—The O'Hara dial factory, employing over 100 hands, closed last night for an indefinite period. As the Boston Manufacturing company's plant, employing 1000 hands, also closed last night for five weeks, and the American Watch company has decided to continue the shutdown of its big factories, the outlook is not encouraging to business men here.

Suffering Inevitable In Labrador.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 21.—The Labrador cod fishery, in which 30,000 Newfoundlanders are engaged in every year, is a complete failure, the Labrador coast having been blockaded with ice until the end of July. Widespread destitution among the fishing classes is inevitable. There is no chance of the fishery improving now to such an extent as to make remunerative returns to those interested.

Ryan Beats Moore.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Before the Empire Athletic club, Tommy Ryan and Dick Moore fought 20 rounds last night. The referee's decision, giving the fight to Ryan, because he had taken the aggressive throughout, and was clearly the best boxer, seemed to please the crowd. Moore was badly out up, but Ryan received but slight punishment.

Robbed of Gold Bricks.

Spokane, Wash., George McCauley, part owner of the Caribou gold mine, at Trail, B. C., was held up by a masked lone highwayman, in the mountains, a few miles from the mine, and at the point of a rifle, he was compelled to hand over $1400 in gold bricks, which he was bringing to this city.

Murder Over a Dollar.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 21.—Firman J. Brill, a wealthy merchant at Riley, was hit on the head with a stone, and killed, by Elmer Rumbley, a barber. The trouble arose over a dollar, which Rumbley owed Brill, who demanded it, after which Rumbley killed him. The murderer was captured.

Gold For America.

Hamburg, Aug. 21.—The Borsenhalle says that the Hamburg-American line steamship Normannia, which sailed from this port yesterday for New York, via Cherbourge, France, will ship at the latter place, today, 6,000,000 francs in gold for America.

Strange Double Fatality.

Milwaukee, Aug. 21.—At the nations sailors' home, Richard Botfield and William H Gordon were assisting each other up the main building, when both fell back down the steps to the stone floor and both were hurt so badly that they died shortly afterward.

Itching Piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

PRELIMINARY OPENING AND ADVANCE SALE OF

New Dress Goods

For Autumn Wear Begins in Our Store To-day.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

That taking time by the forelock in Dress Goods buying means that you'll own the materials for less money than any one ever paid, for less money than the stuffs will cost thirty days hence. We can speak definitely. Autumn goods are gathered and prices are fixed approximately. They cannot be so low as the prices which rule here just now.

Despite Higher Prices on Dress Stuffs Abroad.
Despite Uncertainties at Home

We will discount these latter days of August the littlest prices you ever paid for Dress Goods.

The Latest Novelties in French, German and American Fabrics

Which far excel in richness of colorings and designs the productions of former seasons.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES TODAY.

1st SPECIAL. 70 pieces of 40 inch "Aletha" effects in beautiful mixtures At 49c. Per Yard.

2nd SPECIAL. 25 pieces of 46 inch "Castula" effects in the most splendid assortment of shades and colorings At 75c. Per Yard.

3rd SPECIAL. 27 pieces 50 inch "Melbra" patterns, in shades, colorings and effects to suit the most fastidious, At $1.00 Per Yard.

The above lots are strictly exclusive styles confined to us for Lowell and these stuffs are ready just in the nick of time for choosing and to buy now means to buy cheaper than we can afford to sell the stuffs by and by.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

HERE IS THE POINT

Get Rid of the Goods
And our Prices are Doing It

As all light-weight garments must be closed out at once.

Note the Prices for This Week

75c. SHIRT WAISTS, the finest quality Lawn, Percale and Imported Gingham Waists, regularly sold at $1.50 and $1.75. Closing Out Price, 75c.

33c. All Waists that were 75 cents and 98 cents. Closing Out Price, 33c.

$1.98 Pure Irish Linen Skirts, regular price, $3.50, made in the latest Worth shape. Closing Out Sale, Only $1.98

$1.45 and $1.95 Russian Crash Dress Skirts regular price $2.50 and $3.00. Come early.

$4.98 MACKINTOSHES. Removable two-cape velvet collar Mackintoshes, worth $7.00. Take advantage of this sale, ladies. Only $4.98

22 OUTING SUITS, made from all wool storm serge, some of the jackets lined throughout with silk, skirt 5 yards, full, Redfern cut, in blue, black, brown and combination effects to be closed out at $5.75, $6.95 and $8.75, worth from $12.50 to $18.50.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 70. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

WILLIAMS ACTIVE

He Quotes Senators Hoar and Lodge

IN FAVOR OF BIMETALLISM AT WORCESTER.

The Issue Put In a Nutshell —Currency Contraction.

In his speech at Worcester Wednesday evening, Mr. Williams gave the following arguments in favor of free silver:

Let us look a little, in beginning, at the true issue in this campaign. We are before the people now fighting against a dishonest dollar, fighting against a dollar which for 20 years past has steadily appreciated in value, or, in other words, has shown a steady fall in the prices of the production of industry; a dollar which was paid 20 years ago with a bushel of the farmer's wheat, and which now, in the payment of long-term debts, requires double the amount of the farmer's toil to pay that same dollar.

And what applies to the farmer applies to every worker in any industry in the country. The steady fall of prices by from 25 to 50 per cent. means that a greater amount of labor has to be paid in satisfaction of debt.

It is against such a dollar as this that we are contending in this campaign, an appreciating dollar, of which one of the distinguished statesmen of England said, in 1892, that an appreciation of the standard of value is probably the deadening and benumbing influence that can touch the springs of enterprise in a nation.

We are asking simply for the restoration of a monetary system that has existed from the first pages of history down to the year 1873. (Applause).

We are asking that the awful experiment be abandoned which brought us in 1893 and 1894 to a desperate panic, from which we have not revived after three years of hope.

We are not opposing anyone, as nearly as I can judge, who upholds the gold standard. It is like the Wilson tariff bill, it has not a friend in the country.

Now, let us see from some eminent authorities with whom you are acquainted, what the actual issue is. Who stands to defend the existing gold standard in this country?

Congressman Walker of Worcester has called our present currency a freak currency.

Let me say my next quotation is from this gentleman's words uttered at the time of the discussion of the repeal of the Sherman act, when it was proposed to cut off the further coinage of silver on government account. He says: "I am utterly opposed to the declaration that we can never again use silver as currency or coin it for legal tender. I do not believe that a policy of eternal monometallism, adopted in a time of panic, can stand." And those are the words of Hon. George F. Hoar (applause), and he has repeated since that sentiment.

On the 26th of February last, in a debate in the senate, the same gentleman made this statement: "The people of this country, 90 per cent. of them are bimetallists. They believe in the doctrine which he read from that platform, and they believe in the current and continued use of silver as gold, not merely (mark these words), not merely as token or subsidiary money, but as the world's standard of value." (Applause.)

Not to create any envy on the part of the leaders of republicanism in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will give you a quotation from another distinguished leader, in these words: "I believe that the condition of the world's business and the decline in the general level of prices, accompanied by a corresponding appreciation of the world's debts, are due to the enormous currency contraction which has been forced upon the world by the legislation which has thrown silver out of use, and closed the mints of the world to it." And these are the words of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. (Laughter and applause.)

There is not much of the silver question left after such utterances as these from our opponents. The evil is admitted, and the cause of the evil is admitted. All we claim is that the condition of the world's business, the decline in the level of prices, the appreciation of debts, are due to currency contraction and to the striking out of silver from circulation. That is all of our claim, from beginning to end.

What further argument, then, is there? This. The argument that, notwithstanding the business of the United States has been dragged down to panic and ruin, notwithstanding that the debtor has been burdened with the payment of unjust debts through the appreciation of money, notwithstanding the enormous currency contraction that is still continuing and must continue unless we have a change, it is claimed that the United States of America has no remedy by its own legislation until it meets in joint convention with the bankers of England, France and Germany. (Applause.)

We undertake to say that the United States of America is strong enough and courageous enough and independent enough to establish a monetary situation and condition of its own, and go it against the whole world.

The democratic city committee of Malden last night endorsed Bryan and Sewall.

Hon. George Fred Williams made another able speech at a big rally in Spencer last night.

Ex State Treas. Danforth of New York said yesterday that Senator Hill whom he saw recently would come out for Bryan.

Cleveland wants a ticket put up. Hanna wants the gold democrats to endorse his man, McKinley.

Word to Savings Bank Depositors.

Alexander Del Mar contributes the following common-sense expression to the financial discussion: The circulars issued by savings banks and insurance companies threatening to pay in depreciated money in case Mr. Bryan is elected, and promising to pay in good money in the event of Mr. McKinley's success, are a mere election trick. Some of these companies will never pay at all, for their assets consist largely of loans on depreciated property, from which, under the present bad monetary system, the "equity" is oozing out day by day. Those whose solvency may remain beyond question will pay in the current money of the day, and at the place of payment, whatever money that may be, whether gold or silver coins or paper notes. This is what the law enables them to do, and it is the merest folly to believe that they will pay any better money than they are obliged to pay. They have never done so yet, and it is safe to assume that they never will do so. The contracts which these banks and companies entered into before the war were payable in either gold or silver coins; nevertheless, such as were ever paid at all were paid in greenbacks. The deposits and premiums which had been paid in gold for greenbacks at a high premium, which premium was pocketed by the companies. The payments to depositors and policy holders were made in greenbacks.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Lakeview Theatre.

Tomorrow will probably be the last chance to see Uncle John at the Lakeview theatre. It is a comical play, well presented and worth going to see.

Music Hall.

Will West of the Dazzler, which will be seen at Music hall, Aug. 27, is not only an excellent singer but he is a clever comedian of exceptional ability. At the very front of farce comedy Dutch comedians, stands Max Miller of the Dazzler company. His work is always neat, and without ever being vulgar, he gets the best kind of humor out of the German character.

Merrimack Woolen Mills Co.

The Merrimack woolen mills are now run by a corporation under the name of the Merrimack Woolen Mills Co. This act of incorporation was filled August 6. The capital stock is $23,000 in 500 shares at $100 each. The company is organized to manufacture woolen, worsted, linen, silk and cotton goods and machinery for producing the same. The directors are August Fels, president; S. Buchman, treasurer, and E. A. Smith.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Seven drunks.

Thomas Fleming, a weary wanderer, made a cruel mistake last night in going to sleep on the police station steps, not knowing the nature of the building. He got six months at the state farm this morning for vagrancy.

Peter Wood was in for keeping a restaurant without a license, and he fought the case, claiming that he was not a victualler, but a boarding house keeper. The case occupied over an hour.

Mary Reagan got four months in jail for larceny.

There were a number of juvenile cases.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 22 Concord street.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LATEST

ALL ROUND CROOK

Was Caught Today in Nashua, N. H.

WANTED IN NEW YORK FOR MANY CRIMES.

Was About to Marry a Nashua Girl.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 21.—Louis Puryeau of Chateaugay, N. Y., who is wanted there for arson, burglary, horse-stealing and breaking and entering post offices, was arrested here this morning.

Detectives have been on his track for months and came up with him at last. Puryeau has been here six months and had become engaged to an estimable Nashua young woman. Since his arrest it has transpired that he is married already and has served 15 years in prison. Efforts will be made to have him extradicted.

DANIEL VARNUM'S BOOM

FOR STATE SENATOR STARTED LAST NIGHT.

It May Prove Like His Boom For Mayor, a Frost.

The Varnum boom is on.

Those friendly to the ex-boss say it is a healthy boom, and maintain that it will grow and grow till senatorial honors array themselves about the ex-manager of the street department. Capt. A. D. Mitten was the presiding genius at last night's meeting which was held in Mechanics Bank building.

There were close on 100 men present representing the various wards and towns of the district, and encouraging reports were received from every one of them. When the meeting was called to order, the adoption of the following resolution tended to show the loyalty of the gathering:

"As friends of Mr. Daniel H. Varnum, here assembled, we desire to express our purpose to vote for and support that gentleman in his candidacy for the honorable office of the state senator for this district, and further by the adoption of this resolution, we each and every one of us pledge ourselves to do all we possibly can amongst our many friends to induce them to vote for and support Mr. Varnum both at the caucus and at the polls, and especially will we use our best endeavors to get all voters favorable to our candidate to attend the caucuses for the election of delegates to the senatorial convention"

It was now thought advisable to feel the pulse of the assembly and ascertain what favor the boom meets with in the various sections. Col Ripley spoke of Chelmsford's loyalty to Varnum and Henry Varnum stated that there is no question as to the standing of Dracut. Mr. Mills and Mr. Moreley also spoke for that town.

Councilman Nay reckoned ward one as faithful to Varnum. Thomas Collins, Mr. Barrett and Henry C. Dexter could see only victory for the ex-alderman.

The ward two spokesman was Mr. Ferris, who said the sentiment there was all Varnum.

Ward three was represented by George T. Woodward, F. B. Peabody and F. P. Wilson, all of whom felt certain Varnum delegates will be chosen, even though the ward has a candidate of its own.

Peter Caddell, John G. Leith and Jerome F. Manning vouched for Ward four.

There were many sponsers for Ward seven. Sam Chapin delivered one of his characteristic speeches and James Roberts, John Sewart, Councilman Eastman, D. P. Knowlton, Alex Fecteau and Mr. McPhee added their mite to the flow of oratory.

Ward eight was the last section heard from and when A. C. Russell, Messrs. Shute, Blaisdell and Fowler spoke encouragingly the Varnum admiration society dissolved for a time.

DEATHS.

MORRIS—George Morris, aged 6 months died this morning at the home of his parents, 10 Floyd street. He was the child of Walter and Margaret Morris.

GALLAGHER—Sarah Gallagher, aged 1 year, 8 months, child of Peter and Catherine Gallagher, died yesterday at their home, 83 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DOYLE—Annie, the beloved wife of John J. Doyle, died in Malden, Mass., yesterday afternoon after a long illness which she bore with christian patience. Besides her husband she leaves a mother Mrs. Bridget O'Neil, and a brother, John O'Neil who resides on North street, this city. She will be remembered by a large circle of acquaintances here as Miss Annie O'Neil, who a few years ago was an active member of St. Peter's choir. The funeral will take place Saturday forenoon from the church in Malden, after which the remains will be brought to Lowell for interment.

Mrs. Doyle's remains will arrive at the Middlesex street station at 10.30 a. m., Saturday.

At the Fire Houses.

Truck 1 of the Lawrence street house, is laid off while repairs are being made.

Thomas Collins of Hope company, number one, with his family is spending his vacation at Lynn and Nahant.

Bernard Brady of Hope 1, has returned from Magnolia.

Ex-Governor Hogg in Town.

Ex-Governor Hogg arrived in this city with C. J. Glidden today. He was taken to city hall and shown around the building by City Messenger Cahill.

O'Sullivan Bros., sell the finest shoes in the city, and give free electric car tickets on all purchases of $1.00 or over.

One of the selling agents, it is now reported, may be appointed agent of the Merrimack company to succeed the late Joseph S. Ludlam.

THE CITY HALL AND PRESS

MEET IN A BALL CONTEST WON BY LATTER.

Bill McGuirk Pitched and the Scribes Batted the Ball All Over the Lot—Score Was 27 to 16.

"Old Bill" McGuirk has seen his day at the noble game of base ball, and yesterday his passing into history took place at the Cricket grounds.

The game was that of the Press team, many of whom couldn't play tag, and "Old Bill's" City Hall team, with such men as Thornton, Havlin and Dinley of the Florences, beside Joe Cassidy and several other good ones.

It was confidently expected that the City Hall team would win by a score of about 30 to 0, but "Old Bill" went into the box, and just think of it, a little shaver like Sternberg touched him for two home runs.

Bill was happy in the first inning for his men got 11 runs by poor fielding. Lindsey Ingalls was asleep in left. Lumberton in center had a glass arm while Pickering in right was glued to a chair.

After the first inning the Press crowd settled down, even young Dana Shea got on to himself and stopped talking, while Paradis stopped trying to curve the ball and got down to business. In the second they made six runs and Bill's smile shrunk a few inches. In the next they got two runs and he looked real blue in the next when Sternberg made his second home run and five runs more were scored Bill fired Joe Cassidy from the team saying he was selling the game. Cassidy then took Martin Maher's place on the Press team and when he went to the bat McGuirk says "bet yer dollar I strike you out." The first ball he pitched Cassidy sent out to center field for a home run.

At the end of the fifth the score was 17 to 16 in favor of the Press team and Bill begged and begged again that the Press team please play another inning just to give him a show. They agreed and the result was they got 10 runs more and poor Bill threw down the ball in despair and weepingly walked from the field broken down in spirit.

The players were as follows:

Press—Vandette c, Paradis p, Sternberg 1b, Shea 2b, Lamson 3b, Maher ss, Ingalls lf, Lamberton cf, Pickering, a chair and a dog rf.

Councilman—Kid Stivetts c, McGuirk p, Cheney 1b, Thompson 3b, Havlin 3b, Baxter ss, Crawford rf, Cassidy lf, Pendergast cf.

Score by innings							
Press	1	6	3	5	2	10	—27
Council	11	2	0	1	2	0	—16

REV. FR. McMANUS

Enjoying Himself on His Trip Through Europe.

Rev. John J. Gilday, acting pastor of St. Michael's church, is the recipient of a letter from Rev. T. F. McManus of St. Peter's church dated Florence which states that the latter is on his way to Rome, having visited Switzerland and many leading points of interest in Europe. The other Lowell clergymen—Rev. Michael and William O'Brien, who accompanied Father McManus on his trip across the water, are like him enjoying good health and being much benefited by their visit.

Going to Europe.

The following Lowell people are booked through Murphy's steamship agency to leave Boston tomorrow on the Cunard line steamer Pavonia for the old country:

Miss Mary Tommey, Miss Mary Sullivan, Miss Mary A. Wilson and Mr. Timothy Hallisey; also from New York on the White Star line steamer Britannic, Mr. John Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Hawthorne and Mr. Patrick McDermott; and on the Allan line steamer State of California, Mr. Arthur Rhodes, Miss Mabel Rhodes and Miss Annie Donaldson.

Luke Burke Heard From.

Luke Burke, the Lowell boxer, now in Buffalo, has made the sports of that city believe he is a world-beater, and one of them offers to back him against Mike Sears, Dave Sullivan, Caspian Leon and others, who would have no trouble in trimming Burke in short order.

Fell From a Jigger.

Pairn Nault fell from a stone jigger at the corner of Riverside and White streets this afternoon and injured his back. He was removed in the ambulance to his home, rear of 18 Coolidge street.

Runaway on Bridge Street.

A sorrel horse attached to a delivery wagon ran away on Bridge street at noon today. The horse was stopped without much trouble and the only damage done was the breaking of a portion of the harness.

Fell Five Stories.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Samuel Leavitt, aged 5 years, is dead today as the result of a fall of five stories through an elevator well on Poplar street.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

WITHOUT MUZZLE

Men May Talk Politics on the Streets.

INDIANAPOLIS JUDGE'S DECISION RENDERED TODAY.

A Point of Interest to Silver Leaguers.

Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—Judge Cox in the city court today decided that there is no law or authority to prevent people from discussing politics on the public streets.

For the past 10 days crowds have congregated on the sidewalk near the postoffice discussing the financial question. The police have tried to put them away and made two arrests, yesterday.

In court today the judge decided to dismiss the cases and said that free speech is fundamental in the constitution and that the politics of the day is a subject of interest and for discussion by the people.

BRYAN GRATIFIED

At the Good News of Coming Support in New York.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Candidate Bryan has planned out a quiet day for himself. This morning, he spent in writing letters and inspecting his mail and this afternoon he went fishing. He read a newspaper statement that New York would be with him and smiled contentedly. He said the situation had been exaggerated and that he believed that the democracy would remain loyal to the party candidates.

The democratic county committees are in charge of the coming meetings at Rochester, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo.

When shown a morning paper stating that Richard Croker has endorsed the Chicago platform, he appeared much gratified to see it and added that he expected the co-operation of all democrats except those who are particularly interested in the single gold standard. It is stated that Dr. Junkins, brother-in-law of Richard Croker, informed Mr. Bryan that Croker would be with him.

LL WERE FIGHTERS.

Army Recruits While Drunk Smash Up a Train.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 21.—A number of army recruits from the Columbus, O., barracks going to several posts out west arrived on the First Pennsylvania train last evening after having run things for some time. There were 26 of them and nearly all were drunks. In running things three of them were badly injured. One attempted to carve his companions with a large knife. They broke all the furniture on the train.

Irish Dynamiter's Case.

London, Aug. 21.—T. P. O'Connor's paper, The Sun, publishes a sensational story today regarding the condition of John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, released yesterday from Portland prison. It states also that in a short time Daly will divulge some evidence of the manner in which Irish prisoners are treated. Mr. Daly states that they are subjected to indignities and punishments that the vilest criminals have escaped.

Big Strike of Hod Carriers.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—A strike of the union hod carriers and bricklayers' helpers is threatened unless the contractors allow them 25 cents per hour. Workers on several buildings will strike this afternoon.

Killed by Dynamite.

Parry's Pond, Ont., Aug. 21.—Two men were killed today while blasting rocks by a premature discharge of dynamite. John Olsan was fatally injured and several others were slightly injured.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

A dispatch from Amesbury states that Charles Copp, the alleged Epping, N. H., forger, is in California.

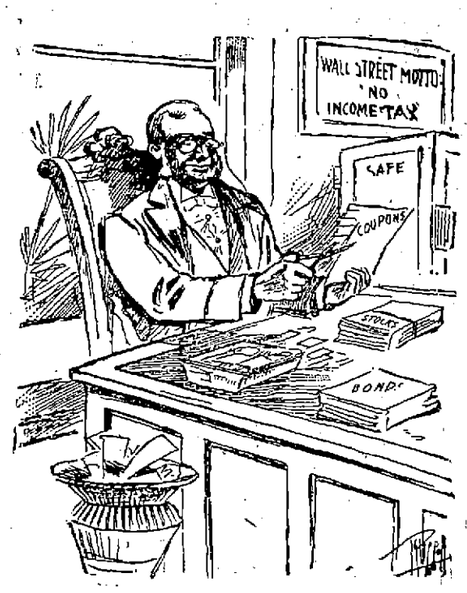
The Vexatious School Question.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—In the house of commons yesterday, Sir Charles Turner asked if the report in the press was correct, that the Manitoba school question was about as good as settled. In reply, the premier said, that he had sent for Attorney General Sifton of Manitoba, and had had a conference with him upon the matter. Further then that he would not say anything at present. In the senate, Sir Oliver Mowat was also asked what stage the Manitoba school question was in, and he replied that the government did not expect to have the matter finally disposed of this session, but before another session it would be removed out of the way.

New York Tailors.

The tailors have struck again or, again, and, though they have, often "won," their condition is not now appreciably better than it was ten years ago. The contractors agree to their terms and then gradually encroach upon their rights by increasing the daily stint of work under the task system until, though the nominal day's pay remains the same, the contractors get twice as much work for it.

Immigrants come who will work more hours for the same money, and then the day's work gradually becomes longer.—New York Journal.



Big income and small taxes.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice Keyes has returned from Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Farrington have returned from Newcastle.

Lieut. Kew, with his family will spend his vacation at Fryeburg, Me.

Miss Alice T. Lee of South Walker street is at Long Branch, N. J.

Miss Annie Sharkey of this city was the guest of Miss Mamie Blain of Nashua.

Messrs. Thomas Brady and John Guicken have returned from Salisbury beach.

Mr. S. A. Chase and family are at Bridgeton, Me., for their summer outing.

William Harrigan of Denver, Colo., is visiting his mother and brothers in North Billerica.

Hugh O'Brien was naturalized in the police court yesterday.

Mr. James Reagan of Cross street is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Buzzard's bay.

Arthur E. French and his sister, Miss Kittie French have gone to North Pembrook, N. H.

Miss Marguerite Connors of Chelmsford street is stopping at the Atlantic house, Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Philbrick of Methuen street and Misses Edith Philbrick and Ruth Crosby have gone to the Weirs.

Mrs. Thomas Talbot and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Clark of North Billerica are at Jefferson, N. H., for a several weeks' visit.

The Misses Julia and Mae Gollery and Marie Cahill of Chelmsford street are stopping at the Lone Star cottage, Lake Planchit.

Miss Sarah Hunt with her niece, Lillian of the Highlands, left today for Bass Point and Nahant. They will be absent three weeks.

Mrs. Hattie Campbell, Miss Nellie Hayes and Miss Minola Scribner are stopping for a fortnight at Lord's cottage, Salisbury beach.

Mr. Thomas F. Broderick of the Merrimack clothing house, has returned from a very enjoyable sojourn at Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard.

The families of Jesse H. Shepard, C. F Hamblet and Dr. C. R. Chapman, all from the Oaklands, have gone to Wellfleet for the remainder of the month.

The engagement is announced of Michael E. O'Brien of Dummer street and Miss Nettie Raymond of Concord, Mass. The marriage will take place next month.

Mrs. F. E. Saunders who has been at Ocean Park for some time, was badly shaken up by a fall Sunday evening. While coming from the assembly meeting she stepped from the sidewalk, falling heavily on her side and shoulder. She is doing well at the Irving house.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

WHAT YOU SAVE NOT WHAT YOU EARN

That makes you wealthy. Clothing is among the staples you have to buy, study "Merrimack" ads. There are times when one dollar does the work of two. Consult your wants. Today we are busy with a

SALE OF TROUSERS.

An excellent opportunity to brighten up the old suit with a pair of new trousers at a small cost.

$2, $2.50, $3.

For fine all-wool trousers in Worsteds, Cheviots, and Cassimeres, residue of many broken lines. We have got together, goods that have sold anywhere from $1 to $2 higher than they are now marked at

THE FALL BLOCKS ARE READY

When you are. There are two ways of fitting hats. The old way, a man shaped the hat with his head. The new way, we conform the hat to the shape of your head and the hat rests easy on your head first time. Which way do you want it done? We conform our hats free of charge at

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

DR. WHITEHOUSE, AGED 20

SWINDLED SEVERAL LOWELL NEWSPAPERS AND HOTELS.

Many People in This City Disappointed at His Duplicity—Slick Customer.

One of the "slickest guys" that ever struck this town is Dr. Whitehouse, the walking fashion plate, who was extracting teeth without pain at the Merrimac house. "Doctor" Whitehouse blew in here some two or three weeks ago and although business didn't come his way he put up a corking front and threw out a "con" game, it is said, that was worth going miles to see.

The doctor always wore a tall hat, finely polished immaculate linen and a collar that would make Dave Cavanaugh wild with envy. Then his clothing was decidedly stylish and his necktie laid away over anything that Jim Dooley ever sprang upon the town, while he owned the most beautiful little side whiskers imaginable.

But the "Doc" went up against Peter Fay and Constable McManus a few evenings ago and his finish could be seen from the time that McManus laid his hands on him. It seems that the Doctor "got into" Capt. Partridge for about $60 and into some of the newspapers and when they all called the turn, the doctor spent a night with Sheriff Cushing at his palatial stone mansion on Thorndike street. The next day Constable McManus went bail for the doctor and he stayed about town until yesterday when his hearing came up in the police court. At that hearing the doctor said he owned a gold watch and umbrella but had left them with an "uncle" in Boston. He said his father was wealthy and was treasurer of the Royal order of Good Fellows, which caused Peter Fay to make the remark that the son was something of a good fellow himself. Well, the doctor took the poor debtor's oath and then swore that he was only 20 years of age which made prosecution impossible. The creditors all believe that he is 25 if he is a day.

He claimed to come from Providence and made no secret of the fact that his knowledge of dentistry extends little beyond the teeth pulling part of it.

As he is done in this city it is probable he will hang up his hat in some other town for that's where he generally is at home.

BILLERICA NOTES.

The Bennett Library association has received a valuable gift from John Corbin Hutchins of Philadelphia in the shape of an extensive collection of coins. The Historical society has been given custody of the gift and the collection has been placed with the rest of the society's collection of historical relics.

Billerica Centre people would like to see a waiting room and some electric lights at the place where passengers change cars at the town pump. At night when the trolleys are pulled off there is total darkness and much confusion results. On rainy and cold days many people find themselves obliged to wait under umbrellas for some time. At these times a shelter would be greatly appreciated.

The surveyors who are taking levels for the water works, have found that Fox's hill in East Billerica is 40 feet higher than the Centre. This is a surprise to many people, for it has always been thought that the Centre was the highest point within the town limits.

Work will begin on taking down the old Corner bridge on Sept. 15 and it is hoped to have the new one ready for travel in a month. It is understood that Josiah Wright will do the work of rebuilding the stonework.

FUNERALS.

BOWERS—The funeral of William J. Bowers took place this afternoon from his parents' home, 15 Concord street, and was attended by many relatives and friends. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

KILLIN—Gerald Killin, aged 3 months, child of Richard and Honora, died last night at their home, 232 Chelmsford street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MULLANE—The funeral of Mary Mullane took place this morning from St. Peter's church, Rev. Father McDonough officiating. The bearers were Patrick Mulligan, James McHugh, James Connors, Adam Groves, D. Duffy and William Murphy. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

POLICE NOTES.

Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday arrested Joseph O. LePage on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The amount was $175, but no particulars were given.

It seems that a friend of LePage's wished to send some money to Canada and to make it easier, gave LePage the amount, $175, for his check on the Lowell Trust company. When the check was produced in Canada it was learned that LePage didn't have such an account with the Trust company.

Not been away yet? Well you'll want things a little heavier now.

Perhaps a light weight overcoat—ours are the right sort, covert and regular lengths, $8.00 and up.

Or a macintosh—ours fit as well as an overcoat, will answer the purpose of one, and are waterproof—we warrant them.

Sweaters, standing and sailor collars.

Golf and bicycle hose.

Outing suits of all sorts.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

A MERRY OUTING.

Merrimack Mill Employes Out at Mountain Rock.

If there was not plenty of free silver and gold at Mountain Rock yesterday there was certainly a sufficiency of fun.

Sixty young men from the finishing room and Sherwood's of the Merrimack Manufacturing company passed the day there. At noon they had a big clambake with all the "fixin's."

Then, after a brief rest, the base ball game between nines from each room was played.

James McPherson captained the finishing room team, and "Ed." Cox led the opposing nine. Toward the middle of the game the scorer got the base hit and the run columns confused, and the two captains are still discussing the question "Who won the game."

Cox claimed it was a tie, 7 to 7, and Capt. McPherson insisted that his side won.

There were foot races and jumping, high kicking and vaulting, which consumed the time till evening.

REV. MR. RABOTEAU

Fails to Return to His Church in New Jersey.

Rev. Claude Raboteau, the sensationalist, who once held forth in this city has quit his congregation at Jersey city and has gone abroad never to return to Jersey. While in Jersey City he drew crowds by his sermons some of which were: "The Modern view of Hell," "The Fin de Siecle Minister," etc., etc., though it is said the more religiously inclined were opposed to his sensational methods.

CIGAR MAKERS

Have No Work Because the Demand for Cigars is Not Great.

The cigar business is very dull at present and but few of the cigar makers can find employment.

A leading member of the craft said yesterday: "The hard times hit us just as well as any one else. You see, people are not smoking cigars, because men who are working for a day's pay do not feel that they can stand paying out money for cigars during the present times."

Challenge Accepted.

Lowell, Aug. 20th, 1896.

Mr. Editor:

Dear Sir—I saw by your paper today that Michael Cassidy of Coburn street, has challenged any man in Lowell to fish in any pond.

I hereby accept the challenge to fish him in any pond or place and to have the bait crackers.

JOHN McCOY, Barber,
Lakeview Ave.

Purchased a Steamer.

Fifteen members of the Vesper Country club have purchased a steamer to take the place of the May Queen. It will carry 35 persons and will be put in the water within a week.

Money Deposited.

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd, will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

FOR RENT

Nothing better than the New Stedman Tenements on Glidden Ave. and Marginal street. Rents low.

JOHN F. MURPHY, Auctioneer.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.

LOWELL, Aug. 20, A. D. 1896.

Taken in mesne process, and will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder thereof for cash, at the butcher shop of

M. J. Roughan, at No. 31 Cross St.,

in said Lowell, all the stock and fixtures consisting of Meats, Canned goods, Vegetables, Molasses, Vinegar, Soap, Extracts, Refrigerator, Scales, 1 Safe, 1 Oil Tank, and all the goods that go with a well appointed butcher shop. The above sale will take place at 9.30 A. M. on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August, 1896, on the premises.

JOHN J. CURTIN,
Constable of Lowell.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

WHY LABOR FAVORS FREE SILVER.

Why is it the labor organizations of this country are arrayed on the side of free silver and that capitalists are opposed to free silver?

Is each right or both wrong or do they oppose each other from force of habit? Not at all.

Labor is right in favoring free silver because the gold standard reduces prices of commodities and doing so, reduces wages. Nor is this all. Falling prices paralyze every kind of industry, cause shut downs, cut downs, and the general business depression with which labor everywhere in this country is quite familiar of late.

There has been ample proof of this state of affairs in New England of late, despite the fact that here the capitalists fight most strongly for the gold standard. The mills have complained for years of falling prices.

They have cut down wages to meet the reduction. But prices have kept on falling because of the appreciation of gold. Not only did the prices of mill products fall, but the prices of all kinds of property.

The friends of gold say it is better for the working man to have commodities very cheap, because his wages will then purchase more of the necessaries of life. But how is it when he gets no wages? When low prices paralyze industry the laborer is thrown out of employment. It benefits him but little that commodities are low when he cannot earn enough to buy what he wants.

This is how the gold standard or monometallism affects labor.

But this is not all. Suppose a man accumulates enough with which to buy a little home. He pays a certain amount down and gives a mortgage on the remainder, say for ten years.

Suppose the amount be $5000. At the end of ten years with the appreciation of gold, the value of $5000 will be much more than when the mortgage was drawn. Thus the mortgagor is the loser. Besides during this time the property purchased is decreasing in value in the same proportion that the purchasing power of gold is increasing. Gold appreciates and the piece of property depreciates. Thus the poor man who tries to acquire possession of his own home loses in two ways.

These gold men admit that the increase in the quantity of gold will increase prices. If that be so, the scarcity of gold must decrease prices, and it has done so. The scarcity of gold and the manner in which it has been cornered have made it dear.

From 1840 to 1891 statistics show that wages in this country increased 104 per cent. From 1873 to 1891 the gold standard only existed.

Now as wages have fallen since 1873 it appears that the increase must have taken place prior to that date.

Here is a list of figures proving that wages have fallen 15 per cent. between 1873 and 1891:

Industries	1873	1891
Books and newspapers	$217	$155
Building trades	296	264
City public works	218	181
Cotton goods	149	124
Illuminating gas	274	193
Metal and metallic goods	223	201
Railroads	277	255
Stone	176	146
Woolens	128	134
	$217	$185

It may be stated that but for labor organizations wages today would be ten per cent. or upwards, lower than at present.

What reason is there to believe that wages would advance under free coinage?

First the volume of money would be increased and prices go up with such increase.

Again the money changers, the bond syndicates and money kings would be unable to corner the people's money. If they cornered the gold the silver remained good for all practical purposes.

The standard of value would cease to fluctuate and the people would no longer be robbed for the benefit of money lenders. The industrious toiler who tries to own his home would not be bled by having to pay a debt in money 25 or 50 per cent more valuable than he borrowed while his property would not shrink in the same proportion.

It is easy therefore, to see why capitalists want to keep the gold standard. All lenders of capital gain enormously by it, all borrowers lose in an equal degree.

The bulk of our business is done on credit. Here the money lenders gain by an appreciating standard. America is a debtor nation and England is her creditor. Here then is the secret of England's opposition to free silver. She has been sucking the life blood of this nation like an enormous vampire for years past but the people are now waking up to the nature of their disease and in November will make a desperate effort to cast off the financial thraldom to England as they cast off her colonial thraldom in 1776. Every good citizen should devoutly pray God speed the day.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

ARE CALLED DEMAGOGUE

WHO SPEAKS FOR EQUAL RIGHTS THUS NAMED.

But He Who Champions the Cause of Plutocracy Is a Statesman—Obloquy Always Heaped on Those Who Value Humanity Higher Than Wealth.

They call that man a statesman whose ear is tuned to catch the slightest pulsations of a pocketbook and denounce as a demagogue any one who dares to listen to the heartbeat of humanity.—William J. Bryan in House of Representatives.

Eternal truth gives to this epigram its telling force — truth that shines brightly from the records of men at all times since the people were given a share in government, truth which may be discovered today in the columns of rabid newspapers that denounce as anarchists and demagogues the men now enlisted with Democracy in the battle against plutocracy. Always in the history of the world the men who have attacked the possessors of special privileges, the leaders who have ranked humanity higher than wealth, have met the charge of demagogy. Cromwell and his followers were demagogues in the estimation of the lords and gentlemen of England, and the cavalier of that time ridiculed the closely cropped head of the Puritan much as the brilliant journalist of today entertains himself, if not his readers, with shafts of wit aimed at the flowing hair and whiskers of what he is pleased to describe as the typical free silverite. Hirsute fashions change, but the style of argument employed to defend an indefensible cause is the same in all ages. Jefferson met bravely the reproach of demagogy when as a member of the Virginia house of burgesses he checked, as he believed for all time, the development of an American aristocracy by prohibiting laws in recognition of entail and primogeniture. The world has never harbored more conspicuous demagogues than William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, nor in the crisis of today are the prosperous Tory merchants of Boston more harmoniously united in antagonism to the men who are fighting for the freedom of all labor than were they in 1858 to those who preached from dingy printing offices and on street corners the revolutionary doctrine that black men should not be enslaved.

How many of our politicians have enjoyed sudden apotheosis and become statesmen by virtue of their quick attention to the pulsations of a pocketbook! Is it worth while to enumerate them? Have the masses of the people of New York yet forgotten how suddenly the wealthy classes, who had for years vituperated and denounced David B. Hill, became his fervent adulators and hailed him as the greatest exponent of true Democracy when he rose in the United States senate as the chief opponent of the income tax? The present high esteem of Thomas C. Platt is typical. It covers the whole case. He is a spoils politician, the builder and the operator of a corrupt political machine. By his control of country legislators he misgoverns New York city at his pleasure. He invades the rights and liberties of the citizens, enriches his own son by a shrewdly devised scheme of legislation and for years has stood as the type of all that the citizen who believes in honest politics and good government holds abhorrent. Suddenly Platt is put upon a pedestal. He is no longer described as the "boss," but as a statesman. By a few days' work in behalf of the gold standard at the St. Louis convention he has blinded the eyes of all the possessors of special privileges to his record and to his political character. His sins are forgotten. He has done penance to the pocketbook and is absolved.

The men who are enlisted this year on the side of the great uncounted millions striving for justice and for wider measure of freedom may well bear with indifference the reproaches of their adversaries. They stand in good company, for the most shining names of history became immortal in the face of just such obloquy as they have now to bear. The statesmen responsive to the pulsations of the pocketbook have raised for us an issue greater and more stimulating than any reform of the currency system. They have welded together in solid phalanx the forces of capitalism and the agents of monopoly. They have raised the question whether men or money shall govern this nation. They have offered to the people of a self governing nation, a nation founded upon the principle that every man shall be protected in his right to vote as he will, the spectacle of employers striving to control the votes of their employees, of creditors seeking to coerce their debtors in the exercise of the rights of citizenship.

The vulgar and overbearing Hanna is no exaggerated symbol of the issue which today divides the people. Precisely as he has denied to his workmen the right to combine for mutual protection against his exactions, so the party of which he is the ruler—a party which has ceased to be Republican and has become plutocratic — strives to make money usurp the powers of men and deny to the people the right to protect themselves by their votes. As he made a presidential candidate with money, so seeks he now to make him president by the same ignoble means. As to his aid has come every monopolist, every trust magnate, every tax eater and every parasite upon our economic system, so must the people, who toil and are lean that Hanna and his kind must be fat, rally in opposition.

If to battle for the self respect of the individual, for political independence, for a wider and juster diffusion of the good things of earth, for the rights of those who toil and against the exactions of those who merely take, then, as Patrick Henry, an arch demagogue, said to those who accused him of treason, "Make the most of it."—New York Journal.

Free Silver and Labor.

The argument that under free silver wages would not rise on account of the "present glut of labor in the market" ignores the assertion that the "present glut of labor" is due to the killing of prosperity by plutocratic legislation. If prosperity is restored by free silver, the demand for labor will be restored and wages will rise.—Kansas City Times.

The Democratic platform proposes simply to restore money to its normal value. The gold hoarders, the money traders and the money lenders want its fictitious and appreciated value maintained and increased.

A Scheme to Keep Down Wages.

Every worker who is told that the mill in which he has been employed is stopped on account of the silver agitation may accept the statement as true. This tale is part of the campaign scheme to prevent the restoration of silver and to keep down wages.—Exchange.

The Citizen's Duty.

Employees everywhere are being intimidated in the interest of the gold oppression. There has never been a presidential year in which the American citizen's duty to himself and his country has been plainer than it is now.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver, by restoring to our currency the money of the constitution, will make times better, will start the wheels of commerce whirring and the spindles humming.

McKinley Is the Shrewder.

There is some truth in the charge that Bryan is not as shrewd a business man as McKinley. He has not been able to evade the payment of his debts.—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Forget the Congressmen.

There must be silver congressmen as well as a silver president if the money of the constitution is to be restored.

England, Germany, Turkey and Italy are all on a monometallic gold basis. It is from these countries that we get most of our pauper immigrants.

Teach Them a Lesson.

There is bulldozing by the goldbugs in all directions. Let them be taught a wholesome lesson at the polls.

In this great country of ours the only thing that has advanced in value the past 23 years is gold. The goldbugs say that all other productions have declined because of overproduction. Only one thing has been overproduced during the past 23 years, and that is debt.

Always In Sight of a Panic.

Considering the scarcity of gold, that it is controlled by a powerful syndicate that can hoard it, take it out of the country or send it back whenever they wish, it does seem to any unprejudiced thinking man the height of folly to build a nation's industries upon so insecure, so fickle, so insignificant a basis. It leads to the issuance of unlimited promises to pay gold—since the quantity of metal is far too small for commercial transactions without credit—and hence the world is always within sight of a panic, contingent upon whether creditors demand gold or not.—New York Journal.

SUNBEAMS.

When Evelyn Saw the Verses, She Knew They Must Be Strangers.

"We have come to the parting of the ways," said the beautiful Evelyn McTigue as she drew back from Clarence O'Flynne and looked sadly up into his big brown eyes. "Henceforth we must be strangers."

The handsome young man sought to catch her and draw her back to him, but she waved him away, saying:

"No, no! It cannot be. When I heard that you had wrote them verses for Lucille McFadden, I took a vow never to have nothing more to do with you."

"What did you hear that I had wrote?" he asked in hoarse, agonizing tones.

"Ah, how could you ask me such a question as that?" she returned.

"Come, Evelyn," he said, "I have not came here to be trifled with. Speak out and tell all. I never done a dishonorable thing in my life, and I will not leave you now until I know the truth."

"The album!" she almost gasped.

"What album?" he returned. "I don't know nothing about no album."

"Oh, Clarence," she said, looking appealingly up to him, "do not trifle with me! She has your picture in her album, and on the back of it is wrote these lines:

"When you behold this likeness, think
Of he that here has wrote,
I love you, and what I say
Is true or I'm a goat.

"I never can be happy if
You will not take my name.
My life has been all gladness since
Into it you have came.

"Then take this counterfeit of he
Who for your sake would die.
Whatever comes, you'll always be
The apple of my eye."

For a moment he stood confounded. Then, without uttering a word, he jumped over the picket fence and was gone.

When he had vanished from her sight, Evelyn McTigue walked into the parlor, and sitting down at the melodeon played "T'run Him Down, McCluskey," as she had never played it before.—Cleveland Leader.

Publication.

"Know all women by these presents," began a sagacious attorney on a public proclamation.

"Know all men," etc., corrected a fellow lawyer.

"That's all right," explained the first. "If the women know it, the men will soon hear of it."—Washington Times.

As He Understood It.

"My friend," said the evangelist, handing him a tract, "how do you stand on the great question?"

"I'm fur free silver," responded the long whiskered man.—Chicago Tribune.

The Clerk Knew His Business.

"Got any good books on camping out?" asked the man with the new canvas suit.

"Here is 'The Bartenders' Guide,'" suggested the clerk.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Plantation Song.

De gray hawk know des how ter fly
W'en de chicken vis'tin roun.
De possum nevir roos' so high
But I makes him bit de groun!
Down—down,
'Twell he hit de groun.
I knows des how fer ter fetch him down.

De big owl know des how ter sing
Fer ter git de birds ter sleep.
De rabbit go like he got two wing,
But I gets him in a heap.
Down—down,
'Twell he stretch de groun.
I gits him fo' he kin tu'n half roun.

De black snake know how ter bow he bes'
W'en de lizard walk de fence.
But I kotch him once in de pa'tridge nes'
En he ain't knowed nuthin sence.
Down—down,
'Twell he stretch de groun.
En he ain't had time fer ter tu'n half roun.
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

Dugan: "Phat kin ... is that, Moike?"
O'Fake: "Th... an American eagle."
Dugan: "Ho... ye know that?"
O'Fake: "By the size of the cage it takes to hould..."

Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverly has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

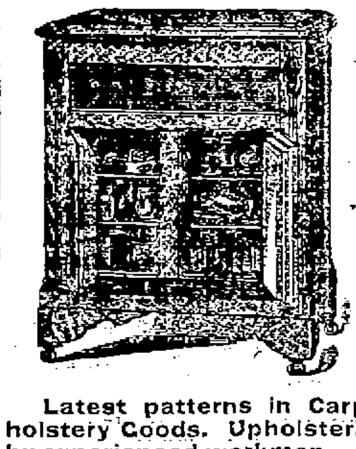
Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY
1876—20 Years Old—1896
Held in storage by the late C. W. Cheney, for 15 years.
$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

A Pound of Facts is worth a ton of theories. One line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the **"WOLF GAS COOKER."** Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S
279 DUTTON STREET.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have **PETER WATSON** call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
14 inch
TURKEY DUSTER
For 25 Cents.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

Can't Be Beat
For a good healthy drink in warm weather we don't know anything better than
Lime Juice, 15c Bottle.
Sleep in Peace. Lenox Bug Oil Exterminator. Try one bottle and you will be convinced that it is money well invested.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St. & Goodale's Drug Store 77 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

STOP AND THINK,
Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.
Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?
Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen Street.
Builders and Repairers.

LOWELL
RENDERING CO.
Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc.
Dead animals removed.
Factory and Office, So. Lowell
Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 582-4.

CREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes **CREAT CURES.**

It's a Good Idea to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use
COTTOLENE
Sold everywhere.

YOUR HAT, SIR!
Have you thought just what you were going to wear this fall? Our stock of Hats in the shapes and colors for fall wear is now ready for inspection. We think that we have something well worthy of enthusing over and can assure you that we are well in the game this fall. Come in and look them over.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

FREEZERS
The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS
Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.
On and After Aug. 1st
STEAMER MERRIMAC
Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily except Monday.)
Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 m. daily, (and 12 a. m. daily except Monday.)
Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.
Cheapest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.
S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS
Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.
JOHN M. PEVEY'S
55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."
Fare From Lowell 10c.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.
THE
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
A Band of Afro-American Celebrities,
PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER.
Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes. Old-Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the
GREAT CAKE WALK.
TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Music Hall
August 27, 28, 29.
Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
In Its 7th Year and
MORE DAZZLING THAN EVER
A GREAT CAST
COMEDIANS, SINGERS, DANCERS.
Popular Prices.

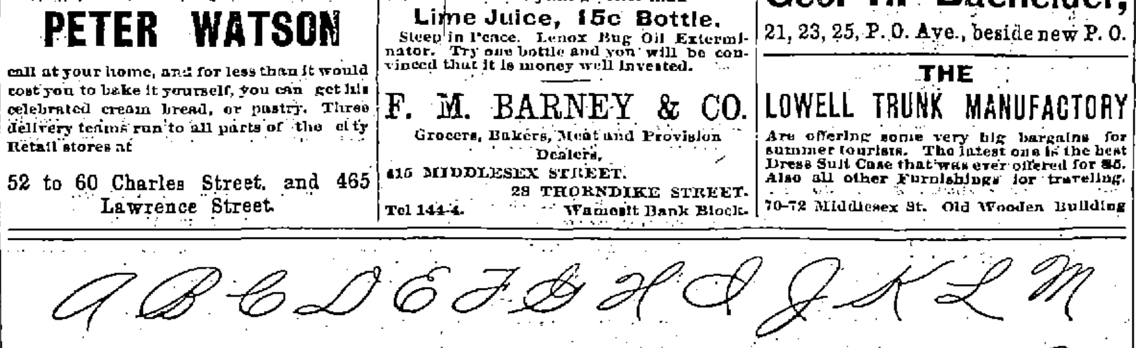
LAKEVIEW PARK
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 10.
An Event in American Amusements. New, Novel and Strikingly Majestic.
Presented with the most splendid, elaborate, costly and resplendent effects, Regal Wardrobe and Lavish Decorations.
GORMAN'S IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE.
Presenting the Pastimes, Games and Sports of the Flowery Kingdom; Oriental Pictures of the Land of Enchantment, and Scenes from Mikado's Royal Circus, forming in its entirety the
GREATEST OUTDOOR ATTRACTION EVER PRESENTED IN THIS COUNTRY.
TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.
WEEK OF AUG. 17.
5th Week of the Successful
Western Riemer Comedy Co.,
And Initial Performance Here of
OH! UNCLE JOHN
By Sidney Grundy, in 3 acts, with a clever cast and fine staging.
Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.
Seats on sale at Leed's Ticket Agency.
6th Week Aug. 24, Butterfly Fever Sardou.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON-DENTIST 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

BICYCLES TO LET.
Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE
LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY
Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.
70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building



Business Capitals as taught at NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Fall Term Begins August 31.

WANT COLUMN.

TO LET.—Hall corner Palmer and Middle streets for campaign clubs, dances or similar purposes. Hall includes three ante rooms, are complete and furnished. Apply to John J Driscoll, No. 12 Madison street.

LOST—Sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 9, at 295 Central st.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

LOST—A clustered diamond ring. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the Sun office.

FOUND—A gold watch, on Middlesex street, Saturday. Owner can recover same by proving property. Apply to George Short, 44 Rock street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 6 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

New Cottage House $1500
One nice new cottage house of seven rooms, bath, pantry, etc. 3000 square feet of land, graded and fenced, 1200 feet to school and electrics, near new Moody street bridge. Will sell on easy terms, $10 per month. Come quick.
A. J. RYAN, Agt.
Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 8.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 6.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 6.50 8.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1896, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5 45, 6 30, †6 52, *7 45, *8 30, †9 03, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, †3.00, 4.26, †5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, †45 a. m.
Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5 48, 6 33, †8 53, §7 01, §7 18, §*7 27, 7 33, 7 40, *7 48, *8 57, 9 03, *9 50 11 03, 11 42 a. m; 12 16, 1 43, †3 03, *4 00, 4 10, 4 28, 5 22, †5 30, 6 21, 7 47, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, †48, *9 16 a. m; §4 25, §6 58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6 30, §1 01, 7 33, 7 46, 11 00 a.m.; 1 47, 4 28, 8 45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §6 58 p. m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, §7.33 a. m.; 1.28, 5.33 p. m.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.13, 9.42, 10.00 a.m; 12.00, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 6.13, 6.43 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 6.13, 8.43 p.m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m; 12.00, 1.40 5.42, 18.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m. 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.42 a.m; 1.40, †8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, †8.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; †8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke —1.54 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p m., except Saturday.
† Daily for Montre...
D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

ONE DOLLAR! Spent for Footwear at Our Store **NOW!** Insures to the Buyer a Saving of **50c.**
EAGLE SHOE STORE
216 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN. Prop.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

BRYAN'S NEW YORK TOUR

Prospect That the State Machine Will Support Him.

Letter From Croker Approves Tammany's Endorsement—Mr. Bryan's Itinerary—Will Meet McKinley in Debate—Progress All Along the Line.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The complete itinerary of William J. Bryan, as arranged, is as follows: Aug. 25, Albany, from 4:20 to 10 p. m., speech; Aug. 26, Syracuse, 2:30 a. m. until 12 m., speech; Rochester, 1:30 to 1:30 p. m.; pass through Buffalo to Erie, speech at Erie at night; Aug. 27, Buffalo, afternoon and evening speech; Aug. 28, Meedina in afternoon, speech, Niagara Falls in evening; Aug. 29, Hornellsville in afternoon, speech, Jamestown in evening, and thence to Chatauqua; Aug. 30, Chatauqua over Sunday; Aug. 31, Cleveland, speech; Sept. 1, Columbus, O., speech; Sept. 2, Toledo, speech; Sept. 3, South Bend, Ind., speech; Sept. 4, Chicago; Sept. 5, direct o Lincoln, Neb., by Burlington route, no stops.

The confirmation of the belief that Mr. Bryan understood the leaders of the party in New York state, and that he was campaigning there with the full consent and even passive assistance of the state Democratic leaders, came in various ways yesterday. Early in the afternoon, Charles Norton of Albany, leader of the county Democratic committee, came here with Louis Pratt, internal revenue collector from the Albany district, and an appointee of President Cleveland, at the suggestion of Charles W. Tracey, now one of the leaders in the gold movement. They came to urge Mr. Bryan to come to Albany at an earlier hour than 8:30 o'clock, and succeeded so well that Mr. Bryan promised to leave here at 12:31 p. m. on Tuesday, arriving in Albany about 4 o'clock. The speech will be made in the evening at the city hall square. Democratic State Committeeman Gaynor telegraphed in the afternoon to know Mr. Bryan's hour of stopping at Syracuse, so that a hall might be secured.

The invitations to Buffalo, to Hornellsville, and to several other points in the state, have been tendered by people high in the party, and there is no doubt of a thorough understanding between Mr. Bryan and the state Democrate leaders.

Mr. Bryan did not leave the house yesterday. He said that he was busy with his letter of acceptance, and his largely increasing mail. He was asked if he had read the speech of Bourke Cockran, and said that he had gone through it, but did not desire to answer it in any way.

"I have received many invitations," he said, "to debate the silver question with various public men. In order to avoid further invitations of this nature, I wish you would say that I will not consider any proposition to debate any question with anybody during this campaign, unless a debate should be arranged between Mr. McKinley and myself. So far as I know, no place for such a debate is under consideration by either national committee."

THE IDAHO MIX-UP.

A Matter of No Small Concern to Democrats and Populists.

Washington, Aug. 21.—At both Democratic and Populist headquarters alarm is felt over the situation in Idaho, where the news dispatches indicate that the Democrats and Populists are tying to effect a fusion which will leave out the silver Republicans. The managers at both headquarters consider that this attempted combination, at the expense of the silver Republicans, is a violation of the spirit of the free silver campaign, which seeks to combine all the silver forces, and they fear its effect on the silver Republicans of the western states. They believe the different forces should combine on equitable and just terms, and effect a division such as was made in Minnesota and Washington. Moreover, they consider that it would be especially ungrateful in Idaho, because their refusal to recognize the silver Republicans involves the defeat of Senator Dubois. The latter is looked upon by Democratic and Populistic managers as one of the great central figures in the bolt of free silver Republicans from the Republican party on the issue. To his instrumentality also, is most largely attributed the defeat of the tariff bill in the senate, except with a free silver rider, and to "turn him down," they believe, would send a chill through the leaders of the silver Republicans of the west. For this reason, it is probable that both Chairman Jones and Chairman Butler will make every attempt to arrange some sort of an adjustment in Idaho that will give due recognition to the silver Republicans.

New Headquarters Secured.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee arrived in Chicago yesterday. The immediate result of Senator Jones' visit was the closing of a deal by which the national headquarters will be established at the Sherman House. Senator Jones secured all the parlor floor rooms on the Randolph street side of the hotel building, and two other rooms.

"I expect to remain here right along now, until after the campaign is over," said Senator Jones. "The literary end of the campaign will be in Washington. The general outlook for Bryan's election is favorable. Men who were in doubt about his position before the Madison square speech are pleased now. It dissipated the idea that our campaign was one of anarchy."

The senator said the gold movement was "too insignificant to discuss." It amounted practically to nothing in the south, and made a small showing everywhere else, except in New York. The senator refuted the story that the Democratic campaign was reduced to poverty.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

Fighting For Silver.

Washington, Aug. 21.—George P. Keeney, the national organizer of the Silver party, and a member of its executive committee, has been appointed by the Silver party national president of the various non-partisan silver and bimetallic clubs of the United States. Mr. Keeney has called a national convention of such clubs, to meet at Chicago, Sept. 23. All of the old "bimetallic unions, bimetallic leagues, Bryan-Sewall Silver clubs, National Silver clubs, silver clubs, and patriots of America," are invited to attend and participate. Three delegates-at-large will be allowed from each club of 29 or more, and one additional delegate for every 50 members on the club rolls. The purpose is to unify all non-partisan silver organizations under a common plan for effective work during the coming campaign. The declaration of principles is the platform adopted by the National Silver party at St. Louis, July 22.

Morton and the Presidency

Omaha, Aug. 21.—Local Democratic managers say they are not yet decided as to the presentation of J. Sterling Morton's name as a presidential candidate at the national convention at Indianapolis. A conference of gold standard Democrats will be held here within a few days, to consider the advisability of presenting Secretary Morton's name.

In Old Kentucky.

Louisville, Aug. 21.—Kentucky Democrats who are not in sympathy with the Chicago platform raised their standard yesterday, and the Bourbon state will lead the procession to Indianapolis. The convention met at Music hall and on the stage were many of the men who have fought Democracy's battles in the state for a quarter of a century. Temporary organization was effected, the selections of the various districts for committeemen, electors and delegates were reported, and an address was delivered by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge that aroused a whirlwind of enthusiasm.

The eloquent colonel's reappearance into public life was the occasion for one of his best efforts. He pitched into the Chicago platform with might and main, and declared it was the duty of Kentucky Democrats to compass the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, whose election, he declared, would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people of this country.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, aroused frequent outbursts of enthusiasm. It was a severe arraignment of the Chicago platform, which was declared to be "revolutionary and destructive of Democratic principles." The candidates were denounced. Mr. Bryan as a Populist, and Mr. Sewall as a subsidized shipbuilder, and a high protectionist. It contains a strong presentation of the principles, to enunciate which the gathering was called, namely, the maintenance of an honest and stable currency on a gold standard; a tariff for revenue only; low taxation and economical expenditure, civil service reform, the duty of the government to protect the citizen and his property from lawlessness; an independant and unintimidated judiciary, the condemnation of special privileges, sumptuary legislation, governmental favoritism, bounties and other form of paternalism and Populism, "and a hearty endorsement of the national Democratic administration."

On motion of Colonel Breckinridge, an amendment to the platform was adopted, urging the nomination of Governor S. B. Buckner, for vice president, by the Indianapolis convention.

Colonel Breckinridge will head the delegates to the convention.

Didn't Disagree With Emperor.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Reichzanzeiger publishes a semi-official note, which declares that General Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was recently minister for war, resigned on account of poor health, thus denying the reports that his retirement was due to a difference of opinion with the emperor regarding reform in military trials.

ALL SAFE AND SOUND

The Latest In Trusts.

New York, Aug. 21.—The big manufacturers of bicycle tires have formed an association to promote sociability and good understanding among the members, it is stated. The association's members represent $28,000,000, invested in rubber and bicycle plants. The members will, according to their own statements, arrive at "tacit understandings." The formation of this association grew out of the question of the right of manufacturers to make what is known as the single tube tire. Pardon W. Tillinghast of Providence invented the single tube tire in 1893. He sold it to the Pope Manufacturing company. Theodore A. Dodge, president of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber company, bought the patent for about $1,000,000, and was paid a royalty of 25 cents a pair for all the tires of that nature manufactured.

Lord Russell's Speech.

London, Aug. 21.—Commenting upon the address of Lord Chief Justice Russell, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar association, The Times this morning says: It is an open secret, that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace, and good will, between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome, because it resembles the calm summing-up of the judge, rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a litigant.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

ON LABOR AND THE LAW

TOILERS AT MERCY OF STATUTES, PREJUDICED COURTS.

The Man Who Works Is, by Law, Entirely Subject to His Despoiler's Cruel Pleasure—One of Debs' Lawyers Reviews a Book on Our Country's Labor Laws.

Clarence S. Darrow says in an article on F. J. Stimson's "Handbook to the Labor Law of the United States:"

No doubt the contents of this little volume will greatly surprise many earnest men and women who have given their attention to the industrial struggle that is threatening the peace and security of today. These people already know something about how strong are the odds against which the half starved laborer is obliged to contend when the battles with the great corporations and trusts for a portion of the wealth their common labor has produced, but few have yet learned that in this struggle all the power of the law and all the force of the courts are with the strong and against the weak. The writer well remembers the feeling of despair that came over him when for the first time he carefully examined the decisions of courts to find the standing of organized labor before the law. He found to his amazement that the workingman had been bound hand and foot, and that every effort that he made to better his condition by the aid of his labor union placed him in jeopardy of liberty and life. This seemed the more cruel and heartless for the reason that judges had constantly sent their victims to jail, while making the strongest protests of friendship and earnestly insisting that the law was jealous of their rights.

Mr. Stimson makes little attempt to philosophize or argue. He scarcely gives his views; he simply reports the cases and in this way shows us what the law has done to oppress and enmesh the poor. True, he shows that men have a legal right to organize and form trades unions. A thousand courts have said it for more than 100 years. They have always said it, generally, however, as they were passing sentence of imprisonment on some poor victim who had exercised this right and sought to use it to help his comrades and himself. Endless cases, as are here shown, have upheld the right to organize, but at the same time they have forbidden the unions to benefit by the association of their members. Courts, too, have said that individuals and even bodies of men may strike—that is, refuse to work—but the courts have never found a case where such a common refusal to work was not in some way construed into a violation of the law. For a body of men to cease work together to injure an employer is shown to be an illegal act; for them to strike for some one else is a boycott and a crime. One may peaceably lay down his tools, but if several do this together it is conspiracy, and the penitentiary is the reward. In fact, a labor organization is utterly useless except as a debating club.

Mr. Stimson quotes an author, much admired by corporation lawyers, who says that "the wit of man has never yet contrived a lawful strike." Mr. Stimson says this statement is not true, but the book he has given us shows conclusively that it is. After reading this book it must be perfectly clear that any case may easily be made a crime where a large number of men leave work at once for the purpose of accomplishing some benefit to themselves or others. It is the surer a crime if such an organization shall strike for their brothers than when they do it for their selfish ends. After 1,900 years of Christianity it has become firmly settled law that, with labor organizations, the more unselfish and altruistic the act the more certain and heinous is the crime.

The chapter on "injunctions" is especially interesting and instructive. In this we are shown the rapid growth of this modern instrument of despotism, which has already so seriously threatened the liberties of the people. Of course the writ of injunction is not new, but the author shows that its tremendous power has never been so invoked until within very recent years. It is plain that nothing now stands in the way of making this weapon the most cruel and oppressive the modern law has known. Under this method of procedure an injunction is issued addressed to the whole world. It is printed in newspapers, posted on telegraph poles and buildings, and if any person who hears of its execution shall be charged with violating its provisions he is brought before a judge, and without trial by jury and with no right of appeal is summarily sent to jail. It is hard to see how a free people would tamely submit to this process, and it is not conceivable that they would, except from the fact that they have grown so blinded by wealth and avarice that they are willing to sacrifice the most vital principles of liberty for gold. Under this procedure Debs and his associates were sent to jail—for exactly the same thing upon which they were also indicted and tried. After a four weeks' jury trial one juror fell ill, and the case was continued, but every juror had determined to acquit, as was universally known. The government then dismissed the criminal case, but a judge had found them guilty and sent them to jail. And still a few people care.

Even more striking than this is the showing made by this book of the vast number of remedial laws that courts have set aside as being unconstitutional. Almost every effort toward ameliorating the condition of the poor by law has been met by the veto of the courts. This ought to teach the workingman that it is absolutely necessary to wipe out written constitutions or have a different class of men to administer the law, probably both.

Financial Discussion.

"What do you wear such ill fitting clothes for?" asked the bright young man in the natty summer suit of the elderly person in hard me downs.

"To carry my money in," was the reply of the elderly person. And the young man began to talk in another direction.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

Protein, Carbohydrate and Fat to Be Dealt Out With Precision.

Eating must no longer be carried on for the mere pleasure of the palate or because one is hungry, say the professors at the University of California. They are investigating the subject of human food and will soon promulgate rules of practical feeding by which people must regulate their diet if they intend to live rightly, or, perhaps, at all.

Hereafter costly dinners, embracing all the delicacies of the season, will have to stand the test of the college men's measuring tubes, and if they do not contain the proper proportions of protein, carbohydrate and fat they will be condemned on the same grounds that tuberculous cows are destroyed by the health officers.

According to the professors' tables, a well balanced diet contains a proportionate amount of these three ingredients, and they are going to find out whether the people of the coast are eating them as they should.

Protein is better known under the general name of meat, milk or eggs. Carbohydrate sounds more seductive when labeled sugar or starch. Fat is just plain fat, and the learned ones explain that its chief use is to make people go. It is the fuel, and the average man needs a third of a pound of it every day, besides a quarter of a pound of the protein or meat and a full pound of the starchy or sugary material.

Professors Hilgard and Jaffa have begun an investigation of what people eat on the Pacific coast. Professor Atwater, at Storrs, Conn., is doing the same thing in the east. Professor Playfair, in England, and Professor Volt, in Germany, are making investigations along the same lines. They want to find out what is the best scientific menu in the world, and when the work is done poor people will get the full benefit of scientific economy.

By the tables of the professors thus far computed there is about 20 per cent of material that is wasted in beef, about 18 per cent in mutton, about 18 per cent in eggs and only a little over 11 per cent in ham. Chicken, on the other hand, wastes 38 per cent and turkey 32 per cent, while oysters lose as much as 52 per cent. As between the flounder and the halibut, the former loses 66 per cent and the latter only 17 per cent.

Everything in the list of eatables has its value, from string beans to sweet potatoes. A man who eats in a single day 18 ounces of steak, 8 ounces of butter, 6 ounces of potatoes and 22 ounces of bread is feeding all right. But the man who eats 4 ounces of oatmeal, 16 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of eggs, 8 ounces of sugar, 8 ounces of chicken and 2 ounces of rice gets very little muscle forming food, though his is a common diet, and most people who live on such a bill of fare think themselves well fed.—San Francisco Examiner.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

How the Clerk of the Mayor of Baltimore Was Astonished.

Mayor's Clerk Palmer, who is young and modest, had an exceedingly embarrassing moment the other morning.

One of his multifarious duties is to attend to persons who apply at the mayor's office for permits to secure the killing of dogs which have bitten or annoyed persons passing by or entering the premises of their owners.

Mr. Palmer was seated at his desk when two attractive young girls entered the room. One of them told the mayor's clerk that she had come to have an end put to a dog belonging to a neighbor. She said the dog had jumped at her as she was passing by and had bitten her on the right leg.

Under the inspiration of Mr. Palmer's questions she gave a graphic narrative of the whole scene; how the dog growled, how he jumped without warrant or reason, and how his teeth had planted themselves in her flesh.

"Did he really bite you?" asked Mr. Palmer

His fair visitor was indignant at this skeptical remark.

"If you don't believe me," said she, "I'll show you the marks of his teeth."

The young girl drew nearer to Mr. Palmer, and a confused vision of black and white swam before his eyes. "Look at the marks," he heard a voice say from behind it all, scornful and imperious. In a moment it was over. Mr. Palmer had been convinced, and the permit was made out. The young girl departed with the paper, and the mayor's clerk was left alone to slowly realize just what had occurred.—Baltimore Sun.

WOLVES AID CAMPAIGNERS.

Original Methods Employed by Farmers In South Dakota.

All over South Dakota the prairie wolves, on which there is a bounty of $2 for every scalp, are being sacrificed by wholesale to the candidacy of William J. Bryan and the nominees for state offices on the free silver ticket.

When the present campaign opened, the silver element found itself somewhat cramped for funds. Few members of this party were able to contribute except in farm products, and these the local party managers refused to accept, owing to the difficulty in disposing of them to advantage.

Finally some financial genius living in the neighborhood of Tyndal suggested to his friends that money might be raised if each would pledge himself to turn into the campaign fund whatever he might receive in wolf bounties between that time and election day. The farmers organized hunting parties, and already several thousand dollars has been raised and placed in the hands of the campaign managers to be devoted to the interest of Bryan.

The wolves are getting scarce, however, and it is doubtful whether the supply will last until next November.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New Episcopalian Order.

It is announced that a new order for clergymen of the Episcopal church, to be known as Companions of the Holy Saviour, will soon be organized in Philadelphia. The members will live a community life, bound by the three vows of poverty, celibacy and obedience, under a rule which will be drawn up and to which they will promise an unflinching obedience. The superior of the order will be the Rev. William McGarvey, assistant minister of the Church of the Evangelist, Philadelphia. About a dozen other clergymen are to join it.

Wouldn't Walk on Water.

Divine Healer Schrader was run out of town at Fort Worth, Tex., because he would not walk on water.

A Timely Observation.

Corn shucks are thick. That means a cold winter.—Lewiston Journal.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

VERY PRACTICAL PEDALING

RAILROAD BICYCLE HAS PROVEN TO BE LABOR SAVING.

Description of the Novel Machine—Patent Has Been Claimed—The Idea of a Western Man—Marvelous Speed Claimed For It—Of Great Use to Railroad Companies.

With the overwhelming popularity recently attained by the bicycle it is natural to suppose that a practical use of the noiseless wheel would follow. All the new ideas advanced for the improvement of the machine have been in the way of comfort for the rider. It remained for the brain of a western man to put forward a wheel that could be used on the railroads, thereby resulting in quick repairs of the road and the resultant saving of labor and wages.

There were recently issued from the patent office in Washington letters patent on a railroad bicycle that, for simplicity and effectiveness, stands alone. The patents proper belong to clever devices attached to an ordinary wheel whereby the bicycle is held to the rails and at the same time retains its chief aim of usefulness, lightness of weight.

A concise description of the wheel would be about as follows: An ordinary, solid tire wheel is used to start with. Two spools, or broad grooved wheels, the groove being of the same shape and size as the top of an ordinary T rail, are placed directly in front of the forward and rear wheels. A rod of the lightest steel is bolted to the frame of the forward wheel, but back of the axle, the bolts being loose enough to allow this rod to be moved up and down at will.

When in position for use, the rod or rods project in front of the forward wheel diagonally to the rail upon which the machine is to run and at the point of juncture, about 18 inches in front, one of the iron spools is attached to an axle that permits it to run easily. Beyond this the rod runs a few inches, turning up slightly and being welded together in a graceful curve. These spools can be raised and the machine used on the public highway if necessity calls.

Just forward of the back wheel, and so close up to it as almost to touch, is the second spool, or wheel, identically the same size as the one already described. But it is attached to the rear wheel in a different manner, being fastened by bolts to the lower part of the diamond shaped frame connecting with the two main wheels. Like the forward wheel, or spool, this, too, can be raised in a second from the track and fastened to the frame without bothering the rider.

From this description it is obvious that these two spools will hold the large wheels of the bicycle exactly in the center of the rail, provided some means be furnished for maintaining the machine in an upright position. That means is most plain and simple.

From the frame of the rear wheel of the cycle a light steel rod runs to a third and smaller wheel, on the opposite rail, and the outer end is made into an axle upon which this smaller wheel revolves. As braces, rods run from this one, close to its outer end, back to the diamond frame, one being attached to the handle bar and one to the rear angle of the diamond frame just behind the saddle. All three rods are fastened to the main machine with pins, which can be removed instantly, and thus the entire balance wheel attachment may be set aside whenever desired. The rods are also made so as to telescope at half their length, and thus the entire attachment can be packed into the most compact space when not in use.

These rods have still another use when the machine is in operation. At about the center of the space between the main machine and the balance wheel the rider fastens the necessary luggage or tools to them. This weight adds materially to the stability of the machine and does not interfere in the slightest with the ease or rapidity with which it can be driven—in fact, at the first trial it was demonstrated that very little pedaling was necessary to send it along at a very high rate of speed.

A veteran bicyclist seated on one of these wheels thoroughly equipped for the railroad could not help but smile with satisfaction over the way steep grades are climbed compared with the extreme hard pedaling that is necessary to climb the hills on the country roads. No grade on the average railroad can compare with those of a country road, but even the longest and steepest can be overcome with the ease that a bicycle is propelled on a level turnpike.

It is claimed by the inventor that a speed of 20 to 25 miles an hour can be maintained without difficulty, and that being hard pushed a speed of 40 miles an hour could easily be reached.

It is probable that the greatest use of such an attachment would be by the railroads themselves, and by line repairers working for telegraph companies. The ordinary railroad tricycle is a clumsy, massive affair, a regular "man killer" to operate, while this new railroad bicycle is very light and can be propelled far more rapidly and with the expenditure of no more than a tithe of the muscular effort required by the machine now in use. A light wire woven basket can be attached to the balance wheel rods, in which the line or track repairer can carry such few tools as he needs, and he can thus be enabled to patrol a great extent of track and reach any point where his services may be required with the loss of but little time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

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(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

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THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:59; sets, 6:35.
Length of day—13:35.
Moon sets—3 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Warmer; generally fair weather; possibly showers in Maine; southwesterly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 15	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 53
6 50	8 03	6 40	§7 30
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 11
*7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 21	8 12	*9 00	§9 40
§7 33	8 50	*9 30	§10 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 25	10 45	11 58
*8 50	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 50
9 42	10 40	*1 00	§1 33
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 23	2 00	3 04
§12 18	1 07	*3 00	§3 40
1 40	2 50	3 20	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 34
*4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
4 10	4 55	*5 00	6 44
4 25	5 50	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 50	7 06
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 30
*§6 21	7 10	*7 30	§8 10
§7 47	8 30	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	6 00	§10 07
8 48	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 50
§4 26	5 32	7 30	§8 10
§6 58	7 00	8 00	§9 40
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 23
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 59	3 30	4 20
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 59
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 20
5 10	6 43	6 01	7 00
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 49	10 41
9 30	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	6 00	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 20	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 69	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 56		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. O. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

There was an enjoyable entertainment given in the French Congregational church last evening.

Many members of the Union Epworth league of this city will go into camp at Lake Washacum tomorrow.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Everything has gone to crash as far as clothes go. Don't forget. Cloaks, we have the largest assortment. N. Y. C. & S. Co.

The was no meeting of the Bryan-Sewall democratic executive committee last evening as a quorum of the committee was not present.

Best coal, at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

GREAT PIPE SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 260 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

FORT HILL CONCERT.

Large Attendance and the Event Generally Applauded.

It is estimated that there were 10,000 people over at Fort Hill park last evening to listen to the band concert given by the Lowell military band under the direction of James A. Murphy.

The concert was given by the managers of the Day Nursery and was a treat for the large crowd that assembled.

The program was as follows: March, "Colonel Kendall," Missud; La Czarina, Mazurka Russe, Ganne; Medley of War Songs, Murphy; Waltzes, "Symposia," Bendix; Cornet solo, "My Old Kentucky Home," Dalby, Mr. Charles Downs; Medley, "A Jolly Night," Beyer; (a.) "The Directorate," (b.) "Cotton King," Sousa; Gems from "Il Trovatore," Verdi; "Before the Footlights," Bendix; Song and Dance, "Sweet Little Daisies," Yerler; Songs of the Sunny South, Isenman; Finale, "Farewell," Murphy.

WILLIAMS' CLUB

Hold a Brief Meeting in Jackson Hall Last Evening.

The meeting of the Williams' club last evening was not a very large one.

It was held in Jackson hall, and when the president called to order 25 members were present. After accepting the secretary's report of the last meeting, the members allowed the privilege of the floor to William Kinsella and James Pierson, delegates from the non-partisan silver league, who invited the club to take part in the parade and rally next Wednesday evening when Miss Elizabeth Sheldon Tillinghast will speak in Huntington hall.

The invitation was accepted.

Eighteen new members were then voted in, and seven propositions were received.

The executive committee was authorized to secure quarters and also to arrange rallies. A meeting of the committee will be held next Monday evening.

The club then adjourned and will meet again Monday evening in Jackson hall.

BASE BALL.

The game Saturday at the Fair grounds will be between the T. R. and T's and Y. M. C. I's and will be a good one.

The league held a lengthy and important executive session last evening at which it was voted to continue the season out as before.

The Young Shorties are waiting for a challenge from the Lightfoots. They would like to play them on the South common, Saturday, Aug. 29. Send challenges to J. Horn, 23 Keene street.

The T. R. and Ts. and the Y. M. C. I. have both strong teams for Saturday's game at the Fair grounds and an interesting game is expected.

Games Yesterday.

At Boston—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 6.
At Washington—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 8.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 3. Louisville, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 1.
At Fall River—Bangor, 7; Fall River, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 11; Portland, 4. Brockton, 11; Portland, 0.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Augusta, 7.
At New York—New York, 9; Chicago, 5.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vandegent & Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 65 Central street.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Gallagher Appreciated.

The New York Journal says: President A. J. Reach of the Philadelphia base ball club, gave the Wilmington club of the Atlantic league, $1500 in cash and Pitcher Garvin for Short Stop Gallagher. In addition, and as a part of the deal, the Wilmington team will also have the temporary use of Mertes, Goler and Boyle of the Philadelphia club. Gallagher is a good all-round player.

Tomorrow's Cricket Game.

Here are the names of the men who will play on the Lawrence team against the Lowells at the Cricket grounds tomorrow: J. Orne (capt), O. Wainwright, C. F. Wainwright, J. Walker, J. T. Gill, J. Saxon, J. Longbottom, F. Sugden, A. Judge, H. Hall and A. Barker.

Thrown From His Wheel.

Edward Dix, living at 142 Colburn street, was thrown from his wheel while riding in Suffolk street last night, and struck against a curbstone. He was picked up unconscious and taken to his home in the ambulance. He has but one arm.

Scheme in Lawrence.

Next Monday night the officials of Lawrence will take some steps to start public works to give employment to the thousands who have been left idle by the shutting down of the mills.

Merrimack's Water Wheel.

The big water wheel for the Merrimack Manufacturing company, on which workmen have been engaged for nearly two months passed, will be in position in a few days.

Charged With Larceny.

Lizzie Danway, a domestic who, it is alleged, took considerable clothing from a house in Tyler street Wednesday, was arrested in Lawrence yesterday.

Last Night's Fire.

There was an alarm from box 18 last evening caused by the explosion of a lamp in a house on Cambridge street.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Joseph Brown, author of "Edgewood Folks," is dead.

The official trial trip of the cruiser Brooklyn is to be made next week.

Five hundred Brooklyn members of the Legion of Honor have seceded.

The North Side second annual coaching parade occurred at Lancater, N. H.

Packers and provision shippers are agitated by a reduction in railroad rates.

An official inquiry into the police commission of New York is said to be impending.

An unknown woman was killed by a train at Revere, Mass. She was so badly mangled as to be unrecognizable.

W. G. Anderson, the former manager of the office of A. E. Johnson & Co., in Boston, committed suicide, on board a Portland (Me.) steamboat.

The Springvale (Me.) cotton mills will close Saturday night for an indefinite period. The cause assigned for the shutdown is the prevailing business conditions.

A passenger train on the Boston and Maine road was derailed in the yard at Portsmouth, N. H. Thirty passengers were seriously shaken up, but no one was injured.

An attachment for $20,127 has been granted against Ovington Bros., importers of china and glassware, New York, in favor of George Borgfildt, for balance of account due.

Schooner Bertha Dean arrived at Boston from Washington with her ensign flying at half-mast, out of respect to her steward, Reinhart Rasmussen, who died of heart failure aboard the vessel.

William Bowding, 20 years of age, while oiling the machinery in the works of the Narragansett Improvement company, at Providence, was caught between the gearing and crushed to death.

The Fram and Her Plucky Crew Reach a Norwegian Port.

Christiania, Aug. 20.—Dr. Nansen's arctic exploring ship Fram, which he left embedded in the ice early in January, 1895, in about lat. 83 degrees north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reaching 86.15 north, arrived at Skjervo, distance of Tromsoe, on Wednesday. Captain Sverdrup, her commander, reports all well on board. The Fram, he added, called at Danes island, on Aug. 14, and saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions. Captain Sverdrup, shortly after his arrival, sent the following telegram to Dr. Nansen: "Fram arrived safely. All well on board. Leave at once for Tromsoe. Welcome home." Dr. Nansen replied to this message as follows: "A thousand times welcome to you and all. Hurrah for the Fram." The Fram left Skjervo this morning on her way to Tromsoe, where Dr. Nansen will meet her.

King Oscar wired Captain Sverdrup, wired Captain Otto Neumann Sverdrup, expressing sentiments of the heartiest welcome and congratulating him on the honor won for Norway. There is great enthusiasm throughout the town, bunting being everywhere displayed, the decorations in the harbor being especially fine.

A dispatch to The Aftenposten from Skjervo says that the Fram reached open water Aug. 13. A member of the expedition expresses the opinion that the Fram would have penetrated much farther into the Arctic regions, and that perhaps the North Pole would have been reached if the Fram had been frozen in east of the New Siberian islands. In the highest latitude reached, 86.15, north, members of the exploring party saw guillemots, fulmars and narwhals, but no other signs of organic life were apparent.

Molten Metal Struck Water.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—By the explosion of molten metal at a furnace of the Edgar Thomson steel works, yesterday, 10 men were burned, three seriously, but all will recover. The explosion was caused by the molten iron striking a pool of water. The furnace was not damaged.

Steamship Lines Double Up.

London, Aug. 21.—The Wilson line (British), with a weekly service from New York to Hull, and a fortnightly service to Newcastle, chiefly freight, and the Furness line (British), with a freight service from Boston to Liverpool, have been amalgamated.

Victim of Albanians' Wrath.

Vienna, Aug. 21.—It is officially announced here that the Albanians have murdered the Turkish consul at Vrania, Servia, near the Macedonian frontier. Though this statement is officially confirmed, no details of the affair have been received.

Not Yet Made Up.

Washington, Aug. 21.—General Ruger, to whom has been assigned charge of arrangements for Li Hung Chang's reception in the United States, states that the program has as yet not been definitely decided upon.

ALWAYS BEHIND

Legislation Unable to Force Pace Anywhere.

THE NEED OF A LEGAL HISTORY NOTED.

Subject of a Paper By English Jurist.

Saratoga, Aug. 21.—At last evening's session of the Bar association, Montague Crackanthorpe of England read a very able paper on "The Uses of Legal History," as follows:

The paper by Montague Crackanthorpe on "The Uses of Legal History," after a review of the development of English law, pointed out the value of a knowledge of this development and of a scientific understanding of archaic law, in the practice of today, and concluded with a plea that the younger men should pursue the study of legal history side by side with their strictly professional work, and that the older men should remember that there are more things in the heaven and earth of legal practice than are dreamt of in their actual experience.

Mr. Crackanthorpe began his address by paying a strong compliment to the standard of legal education in the United States, of which he said: "Your standard of legal education is a very high one, higher, indeed, than it is in my own country. If I am not misinformed, you have in the United States some 75 law schools, of which 65 are associated with universities. The reputation of at least one of these, the Harvard law school, has long attracted the attention of Europe.

"In London, although it is the capital of an empire and a central seat of justice, no such advantages are to be had. The only university London possesses is not a teaching university at all, but a mere examining board—a defect which has of late occupied the attention of many educational reformers and two royal commissions, each composed of men of eminence.

"Viewed in the light of what has been said, it is not surprising that English lawyers should be reproached by continental observers with knowing little about the scientific side of law or the connection between the various systems of jurisprudence which prevail in different countries. England, we are told, produces many first-rate advocates, occasionally very great judges, but rarely a scientific, or a comparative jurist. The imputation is, I am bound to admit, not wholly unfounded. With some of our judges and practitioners the very word 'jurist' is in bad odor. 'I will tell you what a jurist means,' said not long ago a distinguished member of our bench, 'A jurist is a man who knows a little of the law of every land except his own.'"

The speaker then went on to define the limitations between knowledge of cases and the scientific knowledge of law in general. There was a great lack of such knowledge among practitioners, he held, and also in the regular text books, yet there was not only pleasure, but profit, in the study of legal history. In regard to the study of early English history the speaker pointed out the necessity of freeing the mind from all preconceptions, as the moral ideas of the past were not those of the present. The tendency of civilization is to enlarge the law from the domain of morals to convert the voluntary morality of one generation into the obligatory law of the next.

In regard to the growth of Anglo-American law the speaker said: "Its origin is composite like that of the race itself. Its staple is unquestionably Anglo-Saxon, but there is a large admixture besides. It may, for all we know, hold a British or Celtic element concealed in some unknown form which has hitherto eluded our vision. It is certain that it contains a Scandinavian element, imported by the Danes, and a Frankish element, imported by the Normans. The extent to which the Roman law has also entered in is a matter on which there is much difference of opinion. That portions of Roman law did, in fact, enter in, without becoming, so to speak, naturalized amongst us, I, for one, fully believe.

In pointing out effect of laws upon social changes and of social changes upon the laws, the speaker said that the effective laws of a country "are only an expression of the national tone and temper for the time being. Legislation can never 'force the pace;' it must always lag behind, rather than precede the popular demand for it." As to the effect of law in English history, he pointed out the way in which the Norman form of tenure in which the vassal owed allegiance to the king instead of to his immediate lord, had an effect on the power of the crown, and also how the blow at family entails during the war of the Roses affected society by giving the wealthy members of the middle classes a chance, and encouraging the operations of commerce. Studying the growth of law meant, he held, studying history as well, and had a liberalizing tendency on the student who, though engaged in the practice of his profession, escaped being made its slave, and gave him an insight into the social and political life of the past as reflected in the mirror of the present.

In conclusion, Mr. Crackanthorpe went at some length into the question of the value of legal history on the practical side of the lawyer's work. He cited several cases showing the effect knowledge of the older law had upon the procedure and final results, and closed with his plea for the uses of the study of legal history.

Bolivia's New President.

Lima, Aug. 21.—Senor Alonzo has been proclaimed president of the republic of Bolivia. There is universal satisfaction expressed because of the prospect of a long continued peace.

Fatal Result of a Family Quarrel in Boston Yesterday.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Joseph Connolly, 28, is dying at the city hospital from injuries received in a family quarrel. His brother-in-law, John J. King, also 28, is locked up on the charge of assault with a hammer. King is married to Connolly's sister, and the two families reside at 158 Bowen street. King came home from work, and, it is said, found Connolly beating Mrs. King. King had a hammer in his hand and attacked Connolly, inflicting four severe scalp wounds and fracturing his skull. Dr. Young found Connolly had been probably fatally injured and ordered his removal to the city hospital.

It will go...
Right to the spot
Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.
It Makes
Hair Grow.

MAINE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Favor the Gold Standard and Commend Cleveland's Administration.

Portland, Me., Aug. 21.—A band of music played popular airs while the gold Democratic convention was assembled yesterday in Congress hall. Hanging over the platform of the hall was a picture of President Cleveland, and when the delegates filed into their seats their eyes caught this picture, and they cheered it again and again. C. V. Holman called the meeting to order. He read a carefully prepared address, saying in part: "We are here to rebuke the position and condemn the iniquities of the Chicago convention, and no man can take part here today who does not thoroughly denounce those declarations. We are here to denounce Bryanism, but if the election of McKinley follows, let it fall upon those who deserted the Democratic principles at Chicago." The speaker delivered a touching eulogy on the late William E. Russell, and his last public utterances, which were delivered at Chicago, were read.

The resolutions unqualifiedly endorse the action of the provisional national committee in Indianapolis, Aug. 7, and repudiates and denounces "the Populistic assemblage known as the Chicago convention, and everything emanating therefrom." It endorses the financial plank adopted in the Maine Democratic convention at Portland, on June 17, and reaffirms belief in the necessity of maintaining the existing gold standard of value in our national currency. It denounces protection for protection's sake, and commends the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present federal administration, and pledges support to William H. Clifford for the governorship of Maine.

Colonel John R. Fellows of New York spoke two hours. He said among other things: "I refuse to be crucified upon a cross of gold or silver between those two thieves, sectionalism and repudiation. The flag of Democracy has been stolen by a pirate, but we, my friends, will not consent to be part of the captured crew. For myself, I will walk the plank. I cannot endorse a platform which tramples under foot the sacred traditions of the Democratic party."

Colonel Fellows made a careful exposition of the currency question from the gold standard standpoint, and said he did not think the American people would consent to national dishonor. His speech was impassioned and eloquent, and he was frequently applauded, the demonstration being especially marked when he referred to President Cleveland. He was preceded by Harvey N. Shepard of Boston, who spoke on the financial question, and said that the farmers were deprived of a proper market by an abominable tariff.

Irish Dynamiter a Free Man.

London, Aug. 21.—John Daly, the Irish dynamiter, who had been serving a life sentence in Portland prison, was released yesterday. Daly was sentenced to life imprisonment, at Warwick, July, 1884, on the charge of treason felony. When arrested, bombs were in his possession. He served seven years in Chatham prison, the remainder at Portland. He always was a strong figure in Irish politics. He recently was elected to represent the city of Limerick in parliament, and appointed high sheriff of Limerick, although in prison at the time.

Couldn't Read English.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A young German was barred from citizenship yesterday, after a practical demonstration that he could not read the English language. Two Germans applied together to Judge Cole of the district supreme court. Both said they could read English, and were given a newspaper as a test. One reached the reading requirements, and was admitted to citizenship; but the other made so poor a showing that naturalization papers were refused.

For De Lome to Look Into.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Up to this time state department officials say they have not heard officially of any outrage upon the flag of Spain by the people of Key West. The presumption is, that whatever has been done toward learning the facts in the case has been undertaken by Minister De Lome, and that if the attention of Spain is called to the alleged outrage, it will be through the medium of Mr. De Lome.

Children Caused a Wreck.

Canton, O., Aug. 21. — Investigation into the cause of the derailing of the engine which was hauling a work train near Carrolton, the locomotive rolling down an embankment and killing Engineer Kirk and Fireman Hardesty of this city, shows that it was caused by children placing three spikes on the outside rail at the curve where the derailment occurred.

Driving Out American Money.

Montreal, Aug. 21. — Local exchange brokers yesterday shipped $75,000 in gold to New York. The Bank of Montreal refuses now to take United States bills or silver from any one. Other banks have been charging a small discount, but they are likely to follow suit, and it is expected that in a very short time American money will be driven from the Canadian market.

Constipation
Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Hood's Pills

DAVIS
AND
Nickerson

ROLLER STEAMER

Takes Her First Trip in French Waters.

QUEERLY CONSTRUCTED CRAFT ON TRIAL.

It May Yet Revolutionize Ocean Travel.

Paris, Aug. 21.—In the presence of numerous foreign engineers, and a large crowd of onlookers, the so-called "roller" steamer, the invention of M. Barin, a well known marine engineer, was launched at the Gail dockyards, at St. Denis. The vessel will traverse the Seine, cross the English channel, and go to London.

The boat is a large rectangular iron box, about 120 feet in length, 40 feet wide, and 5 feet high. It is mounted on six lenticular disks, or rollers, 30 feet in diameter, and sunk in the water 10 feet, while the lower floor of the box is at an equal distance from the level of the water. In the sides of the box is the machinery, which is of 750 horse-power. This sets in motion a screw, and the rollers. In the upper part of the vessel, between the disks, which pierce the box, and extend beyond it about 7 feet, are comfortable cabins. This strange-looking vessel has a displacement of 280 tons. M. Barin's first experiments were made with a small model, the rollers of which were moved by clockwork, the propeller being replaced by a weight, which was attached by a string passing over a pulley to the front of the boat. When the rollers were not working, the miniature boat took 22 seconds to cross from one side of the large vessel, in which it was placed, to the other side. When they were working, it took only 11 seconds.

As the power necessary to keep the rollers at work is only one-quarter of the power that is required to keep the screw going, the mathematical result is that the speed of the vessel is doubled by an extra expenditure of power, which amounts to only one-quarter. But a vast increase of speed is not the only advantage claimed for these rolling steamers. It is pointed out that when they shall be used the length of voyages will be diminished, the consumption of coal will be lessened, and, as a natural result, passengers and freight will be transported at far less expense than heretofore. Moreover, experts assert that the stability of the rolling boats will be far greater than that of the steam vessels at present in use. It is also asserted that the catastrophes at sea would practically cease by the use of rollers. In case of a collision or other accident, though some of the rollers might be damaged, some would almost certainly escape damage, and two would suffice to keep the vessel afloat and take her into port. M. Barin expects the boat to make about 30 miles an hour while crossing the channel. The theory of the inventor is that boats should roll over the water instead of cutting through it. He has designed a large steamer on the same principle, which he estimates will make the voyage from Havre to New York in four days.

The New Woman.

Syracuse, Aug. 21.—The first woman's train in the world left here yesterday for the Thousand Islands, over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. The train is run by the Woman's Christian association of Syracuse, who formed themselves into a tourist company, for the purpose of running the train, and also operating the steamboats on the St. Lawrence river during their personally conducted tour. The engine was started by Mrs. James K. McGuire, wife of the mayor of Syracuse, and each car in the train had a woman conductor in uniform, and a woman chaperone.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS

In Lowell and Leaves Something for Later Development.

Lowell people doubtless remember the elevator accident in Bartlett & Dow's hardware store last February, when Mr. Mark Walsh fell from the third floor with the elevator, on which was a safe. He was taken to the hospital with some broken ribs, recovered, and returned to his employment. Two months ago a kidney trouble developed, doubtless from the shock of the fall. It began with a bad backache, followed by painful urination, and a tendency to gravel. If sitting, it was next to impossible to rise, so great and acute were the pains. He felt that he must put himself under the doctors, but before doing so, he read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and what they were doing in Lowell. Mr. Walsh resides at 128 Central street, and so sent to Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and got a box. He says: "I took them as directed, and was helped at once. I now have no trouble of any kind, my back is all right, the urinary difficulty entirely corrected, and it was Doan's Kidney Pills that did it. I am recommending them highly and you may send any one to me and I will give them my case. If they helped me they will help them."

Just such testimony we receive daily. The kidneys often receive injuries, taking time to develop, and in such cases are generally very painful. But we want all to understand that a kidney complaint from any cause is still a kidney complaint and Doan's Kidney Pills will cure them every time.

Price 50 cents per box; for sale by all dealers, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.
Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.
42 CHURCH STREET.

6 Foot Show Case
FOR SALE CHEAP
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block

MORE TROUBLE AT LYNN

NON-UNION WERE ASSAILED BY PLANT STRIKERS.

Prospect That the Trouble is Not Yet Settled—Forty Officers on Duty.

Sympathizers With Plant Strikers Assault Non-Union Workmen.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 21.—Wild scenes of excitement followed the departure of six non-union men from the T. G. Plant shoe shop at 6 o'clock last night, a crowd of about 3000 people following them to their boarding house on Ireson street. Stones were thrown and the non-union men violently assaulted. To check the crowd the police drew their clubs and revolvers. One non-union man named Mansfield of Haverhill had his face and head frightfully lacerated. He drew a revolver in self-defense, and would have discharged it only it missed fire. B. J. Hines was arrested for disorderly conduct in connection with the trouble. Forty officers were on duty, and more serious trouble is anticipated. Eight or 10 lasters left work during yesterday, but this number was made up by new arrivals.

The Laureda Again.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The secretary of the treasury has ordered an investigation into the circumstances attending the departure of the filibuster Laureda for Cuba. It is claimed that the Laureda loaded her cargo of war material in sight of the custom house at Wilmington, Del., and yet no attempt was made to stop her, and the 20 artillery officers were also taken aboard from eight small boats. The deputy collector, at Lewes, Del., who allowed the vessel to pass to sea, will also be under fire. Complaint has been filed with the department of state by Spanish Minister Dupuy De Lome, that the government officials were negligent.

Life In Georgia.

Isabella, Ga., Aug. 21.—Tom Edwards of Sumner was recently tried for assaulting Miss Inez Sessions and acquitted. Two days ago a party of citizens marched into Sumner and informed young Edwards that they would give him 24 hours to leave the community, and never return. Edwards agreed to leave, provided the crowd would give him a list of their names, which 43 of them did. Edwards' father gave the names to the sheriff, and an effort will be made to have the men arrested for open threats upon the life of a fellow man.

Hard Times at Waltham.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 21.—The O'Hara dial factory, employing over 100 hands, closed last night for an indefinite period. As the Boston Manufacturing company's plant, employing 1000 hands, also closed last night for five weeks, and the American Watch company has decided to continue the shutdown of its big factories, the outlook is not encouraging to business men here.

Suffering Inevitable In Labrador.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 21.—The Labrador cod fishery, in which 30,000 Newfoundlanders are engaged in every year, is a complete failure, the Labrador coast having been blockaded with ice until the end of July. Widespread destitution among the fishing classes is inevitable. There is no chance of the fishery improving now to such an extent as to make remunerative returns to those interested.

Ryan Bests Moore.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Before the Empire Athletic club, Tommy Ryan and Dick Moore fought 20 rounds last night. The referee's decision, giving the fight to Ryan, because he had taken the aggressive throughout, and was clearly the best boxer, seemed to please the crowd. Moore was badly cut up, but Ryan received but slight punishment.

Robbed of Gold Bricks.

Spokane, Wash., George McCauley, part owner of the Caribou gold mine, at Trail, B. C., was held up by a masked lone highwayman, in the mountains, a few miles from the mine, and at the point of a rifle, he was compelled to hand over $1400 in gold bricks, which he was bringing to this city.

Murder Over a Dollar.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 21.—Firman J. Brill, a wealthy merchant at Riley, was hit on the head with a stone, and killed, by Elmer Rumbley, a barber. The trouble arose over a dollar, which Rumbley owed Brill, who demanded it, after which Rumbley killed him. The murderer was captured.

Gold For America.

Hamburg, Aug. 21.—The Borsenhalle says that the Hamburg-American line steamship Normannia, which sailed from this port yesterday for New York, via Cherbourge, France, will ship at the latter place, today, 6,000,000 francs in gold for America.

Strange Double Fatality.

Milwaukee, Aug. 21.—At the national sailors' home, Richard Botfield and William I. Gordon were assisting each other up the main building, when both fell back down the steps to the stone floor, and both were hurt so badly that they died shortly afterward.

Itching Piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

PRELIMINARY OPENING AND ADVANCE SALE OF

New Dress Goods

For Autumn Wear Begins in Our Store To-day.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

That taking time by the forelock in Dress Goods buying means that you'll own the materials for less money than any one ever paid, for less money than the stuffs will cost thirty days hence. We can speak definitely. Autumn goods are gathered and prices are fixed approximately. They cannot be so low as the prices which rule here just now.

Despite Higher Prices on Dress Stuffs Abroad.
Despite Uncertainties at Home

We will discount these latter days of August the littlest prices you ever paid for Dress Goods.

The Latest Novelties in French, German and American Fabrics

Which far excel in richness of colorings and designs the productions of former seasons.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES TODAY.

1st SPECIAL. 70 pieces of 40 inch "Aletha" effects in beautiful mixtures At 49c. Per Yard.

2nd SPECIAL. 25 pieces of 46 inch "Castula" effects in the most splendid assortment of shades and colorings At 75c. Per Yard.

3rd SPECIAL. 27 pieces 50 inch "Melbra" patterns, in shades, colorings and effects to suit the most fastidious, At $1.00 Per Yard.

The above lots are strictly exclusive styles confined to us for Lowell and these stuffs are ready just in the nick of time for choosing and to buy now means to buy cheaper than we can afford to sell the stuffs by and by.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

HERE IS THE POINT

Get Rid of the Goods
And our Prices are Doing It

As all light-weight garments must be closed out at once.

Note the Prices for This Week

75c. SHIRT WAISTS, the finest quality Lawn, Percale and Imported Gingham Waists, regularly sold at $1.50 and $1.75. Closing Out Price, 75c.

33c. All Waists that were 75 cents and 98 cents. Closing Out Price, 33c.

$1.98 Pure Irish Linen Skirts, regular price, $3.50, made in the latest Worth shape. Closing Out Sale, Only $1.98

$1.45 and $1.95 Russian Crash Dress Skirts regular price $2.50 and $3.00. Come early.

$4.98 MACKINTOSHES. Removable two-cape velvet collar Mackintoshes, worth $7.00. Take advantage of this sale, ladies. Only $4.98

22 OUTING SUITS, made from all wool storm serge, some of the jackets lined throughout with silk, skirt 5 yards full, Redfern cut, in blue, black, brown and combination effects to be closed out at $5.75, $6.95 and $8.75, worth from $12.50 to $18.50.